

JUL 26 1927

ARMY

GAZETTE OF THE LAND,
SEA AND AIR



JOURNAL

NAVY

SPOKESMAN OF THE SERVICES
SINCE 1863

VOL. LXIV—No. 47. WHOLE No. 3341. Entered as second class
Matter at Post Office at Wash'n, D. C., under Act of March 8, 1879.

WASHINGTON, D. C., JULY 23, 1927

ONE YEAR, SERVICE MEMBERS, \$4
CIVILIANS AND ORGANIZATIONS, \$6

U. S. Not to Accept Inferiority Upon Seas

By JOHN CALLAN O'LAUGHLIN.
THE United States will not accept inferiority upon the seas.

This statement can be made without reservation. The President and Secretary of State have come to the conclusion that American sentiment will continue to be insistent upon equality with Great Britain in all classes of warships. Any lesser agreement will unquestionably be rejected by the Senate.

It is known that this adamant position on the part of the American Government was responsible for the temporary withdrawal of the leading British Delegates to London, and the Cabinet meetings which have been held since their arrival. It is explained from London that the necessity of consulting the Dominions is responsible for the reconsideration of the British attitude which is now in progress. But according to the information available, not only will the views of the Dominions be taken into consideration, but the British Cabinet will decide this important question:

Conditions Favor Agreement.

Shall the British Empire run the risk of impaired relations with the United States, and, possibly Japan, in the face of the warlike attitude of Soviet Russia and the serious developments which may precipitate international complications in China?

Statesmanship will answer this question in the negative. But does the political situation in England and the Dominions justify such decision?

It is the confident belief in official and diplomatic circles in Washington that the Geneva conference will result in a treaty satisfactory to the United States and Japan. This means one thing only, that Great Britain must make concessions and thereby bring her fleet within the ratio and figures which approximate those satisfactory to this Government. It is remarked in Washington that up to this time, Great Britain has in fact made no modifications of the proposals she originally submitted and which would have meant inferiority for the American Fleet. As Ambassador Gibson said, in describing the reported latest joint proposal of Japan, it was merely "a change of costume."

Original Proposals Gave Stand.

It is declared that the original American proposals embodied the principles enunciated at Washington in the matter of relative naval strength; and if adopted would ensure definite limitation, economy and avoidance of competitive building programs in those classes of ships not covered by the Washington Treaties.

The suggestion that in cruiser tonnage the United States and the British Empire should be allowed between 250,000 and 300,000 tons did not meet with the approval of the representatives of Great Britain who placed their cruiser requirements at such a high figure, about 500,000 tons, that getting together on the proposition has been extremely difficult. Under the cruiser tonnage decided upon the representatives of the United States proposed that each country lay down the type of vessel suited to its particular needs so long as such vessel did not exceed 10,000 standard tons or carried a gun greater than 8 inches in diameter as stipulated in the Washington Treaties. The British have objected to this proposal, insisting that the size of ships be largely restricted to the type of ship but adapted to their own
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Chain of Responsibility

AN authoritative article by Col. J. C. Johnson, I. G. D., entitled "A Chain of Responsibility" appears on Page 1048 of this issue. The article is of particular value to Commanding Officers of Units and Organizations as it contains valuable suggestions on methods for increasing the efficiency of commands.

James' Panama Visit Is Held Significant

Balboa, Panama, July 22 (Special).—Tremendous interest has been aroused in Army circles here by the recent visit of Representative W. Frank James, Acting Chairman of the House Committee on Military Affairs, in what the coming session of Congress will do in the way of Army legislation and in strengthening the Panama land and air defenses.

Mr. James, who arrived on the U. S. A. T. Cambrai and spent two days on the Isthmus made a thorough inspection of the land and air defenses of Panama, accompanied by Maj. Gens. C. H. Martin and W. S. Graves.

Discussed Promotion.

In addition to inspecting the defenses, Congressman James talked with officers of all grades concerning Army problems and found a great difference in the views of officers in the field and some of those in the War Department. The general opinion of the officers on duty with troops in Panama, coincided, it is understood, with the views of officers whom Mr. James talked with at various Army posts in the United States and aboard the Cambrai.

Mr. James talked with the officers principally about promotion and found considerable sentiment against the Wadsworth Bill. Many arguments were advanced in criticism of certain of its clauses, particularly in reference to forced elimination and it is expected that, during the discussion of the promotion problem in Congress attention will be called to what are considered weak points in the Wadsworth Bill.

Limiting G. S. Detail.

Mr. James' conclusions as a result of his talks with various officers and of his inspection are said to be as follows:

1. That legislation will be introduced in Congress in December to limit the assignment of officers of the General Staff to one tour of duty, preventing "repeaters."

2. Chiefs of Branches will be limited to one term and will not succeed themselves.

3. Two good air fields are needed for the air defense of Panama, of which France Field on the Atlantic side is one and Albrook Field on the Pacific side, the other.

4. That France Field is in fair shape for present needs but that Albrook Field requires development which will make it a very good field if \$2,000,000 or more is expended there in the next two years.

5. That four times the number of planes now stationed at Panama are needed to adequately defend the Canal, particularly pursuit planes. This would include planes kept in reserve.
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Board Will Plan New West Point Program

PLANS for the modernization of the existing program of construction at the U. S. Military Academy at West Point, N. Y., will be considered July 25 by a board headed by Maj. Gen. B. Frank Chestnut, Quartermaster General, with Col. Edward J. Timberlake, Q. M. C.; Professor Clifton C. Carter, U. S. M. A. (Colonel); Lt. Col. Campbell B. Hodges, Acting Commandant of the Military Academy and Major Philip B. Fleming, Corps of Engineers, as members.

The Board will consider the program recommended by the 1916 Board with a view to making alterations, additions or subtractions in view of the progress made. The program to be finally submitted with estimates for any changes is based on accommodations for a Corps of Cadets numbering 1,200 men.

Better Quarters For Cadets.

General plans for new construction at present include the increasing of barracks accommodations for Cadets after the mess hall is entirely completed.

The mess hall project on which work was started in 1924 should be completed within two years, according to Col. Timberlake, one of the members of the new board. He expressed the view before the Congressional Committee on Appropriations last session that if \$700,000 was appropriated and expended for the fiscal year of 1928 the mess hall could be finished by July 1, 1928, but that if only \$400,000 was appropriated and expended it would take until 1929.

The appropriations for the fiscal year 1928 carried an item of \$861,000 for completing the construction of the mess hall, cadet store, dormitories, and drawing academy, including equipment. The allotment of these funds to the various projects will, of course, determine the date of completion of the mess hall.

Another project which will probably be under consideration, to be paid for out of the athletic funds, is the building of a field athletic house. It would be a practical duplication of the main hall of the gymnasium at West Point and be a large addition to the present gymnasium. An investigation was made some time ago to get data which would enable an architect to submit a definite plan.

Officers' Quarters Needed.

One of the plans, which is still in a nebulous state, is the construction of additional officers' quarters. On the list of priority projects this is rather remote, but the situation of officers forced to live off the post is so acute that it is felt the board should take the matter under consideration with a view of recommending speedier relief.

The commutation of quarters for officers living off the post amounted to more than \$36,000 for the past year and Brig. Gen. Stewart, Superintendent of the Academy, declared during a Congressional hearing that if quarters were provided for these officers on the post it would result in a saving of perhaps 66 per cent.

The dissimilarity between the matter of facilities at West Point and Annapolis has occasioned considerable comment. The Naval Academy has fa-
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Army Boards Differ On Separation Plans

WITH an increasing number of reports from various Promotion Study Boards throughout the Army arriving in Washington, it is learned that the trend so far is decidedly in favor of what has been alluded to as a "modified Wadsworth Bill."

The outstanding recommendations which have been incorporated in the reports of practically every Board received so far are almost unanimous on the following points:

(1) There should be no change in the present single list.

(2) Promotion by seniority—not selection.

(3) Promotion of 2nd Lts. after three years' service.

(4) A free and full use of the present laws governing retirements and separations.

(5) Promotion by service in grade as per the Wadsworth Bill.

(6) Separation within the "hump" of a sufficient number each year to provide for the necessary four per cent attrition.

(7) Provide ample pay for those who are separated.

(8) Repeal of laws restricting employment of retired officers.

Retirement Means Discussed.

As far as can at present be ascertained, the only widely differing points of view expressed by the various Boards concern the method of achieving "separations" within the "hump." Some of the reports are strongly recommending compulsory retirements as described in the Army and Navy Journal of July 16, while others point out that voluntary separations are all that may reasonably be expected in any bill which could possibly pass both Houses of the Congress.

A majority of the Boards which recommend voluntary separations also suggest some method of remuneration which would, in their opinion, be fair both to the United States Government and the officer separated although some have studiously avoided any suggestions along these lines, preferring to leave that decision to Congress.

Another point of immense importance which is carried in almost every report, and heavily stressed, is the recommendation to have Congress repeal the restrictions now imposed by law upon the civil activities of retired officers. If this is not done, the reports hold, no system of retirements or separation can possibly be successful.

Among the Boards who are expected to complete their studies by the 1st of August are the following: The Signal School Board, Ft. Monmouth, N. J., which favors the Wadsworth Bill; the Third Corps Area Board, Baltimore, which has not yet reached a unanimity of opinion; The First Corps Area Board, Boston, which expects to make its report by July 27; the Fifth Corps Area Board; the Air Corps Board of Wright Field, which does not seem to consider any legislation so far introduced provides a suitable remedy; The Infantry Board which is expected to favor the Wadsworth Bill.

The Office of the Chief of Chaplains' Board has not yet convened but expects to get to work August 8, and continue in session until August 13. It is composed of the following officers: Chaplains W. H. Watts, Ft. Humphreys, Va.; G. F. Rixie, Ft. Washington, Md.; John T. Axton, Jr., Ft. Myer, Va.; Milton O. Beebe, Office of the Chief of Chaplains, A. C. Oliver, Jr., Army Medical Center.

Pity the Poor Spaniards

For, when they want to say "don't forget," the best they can do is to say "no olvida." When we want to say "don't forget" we say just that, and what we want you to remember is that THE NEW ADDRESS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL IS 1800 E ST. N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

New League of Nations Fight Forecast By Comment On Outlawing War

THE SERIOUS BUSINESS of "outlawing war" is now engaging the attention of representatives of the United States and France, and is provoking considerable comment from the editors of the country. The initiative in the matter was taken by Aristide Briand, the French Foreign Minister on April 5, the tenth anniversary of the entrance of the United States into the World War. Since that time, the Secretary of State has advised the Paris Government of his willingness to discuss the proposal, Senator Borah, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee has expressed his "interest;" Nicholas Murray Butler, one time candidate for the President has urged instant procedure with negotiations; the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace has endorsed the project; Edward Bok, who offered a \$100,000 peace prize a couple of years ago, has had his "American Foundation" draft a model treaty, with conciliation boards, arbitration, legal adjudication, etc., etc., and Mr. Herriek has brought from Paris some "suggestions" which were handed to him by M. Briand. For the most part, we find the same folk who were active in seeking to force the United States to enter the League of Nations propagandizing in support of the proposal of the French statesmen, and they are basing their appeals upon the like arguments which the American people refused to heed in connection with the decision they made upon the Treaty of Versailles.

THOUGHTFUL EDITORS HAVE been studying the Briand proposal and are wondering whether it will lead us, particularly with reference to the settlement of the French debt. Is the new plan, they ask, designed to throw the debt into arbitration, for that is one of the questions which, undetermined, would have to be disposed of by any treaty based upon conciliation or arbitration? If so, it is their view that the mass of the American people will have nothing to do with it. Again, the inquiry is made, what has become of the Bryan Peace Treaties which the Great Commoner, when Secretary of State, confidently put forward as the one solution of the problem of permanent friendship between nations?

THE New York Times (Democratic), whose determined support of the League of Nations covenant is well known, points out that the Bryan Treaty between the United States and France has been allowed to go by default. The Bryan Treaties called for the appointment of commissioners to investigate and report upon any international controversy which could not be settled by diplomatic means. But the Franco-American commission has ceased to exist because of the death of its American and French members and failure to fill the vacancies; the Anglo-American members also are dead, so that the American-British Bryan Treaty has no force. The treaties are in force with only three countries—Portugal, Denmark and Sweden. The *Times* finds that "almost all Americans are for the Briand Treaty," but continues: "It is not enough to be vaguely and mildly for such a treaty. The President and the Secretary of State are for it that way. What is needed is a keener popular realization of what the treaty outlawing war would signify and accomplish, and then the creation of an atmosphere in which the Administration and the Senate would feel that something active and positive is called for. The needful thing is to bring about, if possible, an official backing of the plan which shall be more than negatively favorable, and which will cast about for the practical means of embodying this high sentiment in the law of the land."

THE New York World (Democratic), likewise is in favor of the Briand suggestion. "Obviously," says the *World*, "the United States has two main alternatives. One is simply to renew the existing arbitration conventions; the other is to go far beyond them, to express in treaty form the new spirit which gave Europe the compacts of Locarno and to make war as an instrument of policy as illegal as it now seems unthinkable to both Frenchmen and Americans. The bolder and more constructive step would accomplish more than mere betterment of our friendship with the great sister Republic of Europe; it would strengthen the spirit of international peace and good will, and the condemnation of war throughout the world."

U. S. Rejects Inferiority

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needs and armed with a six-inch gun, that adopted as a standard weapon, would make available, as auxiliary cruisers, the fast vessels of their merchant marine.

The representatives of the United States have endeavored to meet the requirements of the British in cruiser tonnage, by indicating that they would be willing to consider a cruiser tonnage in excess of the 300,000 tons proposed, and even as high as 400,000 tons. Beyond this they indicated they could not go at a conference supposedly called for limitation and not for expansion.

At Washington the United States made great sacrifices in capital ships built and building in order that competitive building in this class of vessel might be avoided, and that definite limitation in relative naval strengths might be established. The British representatives at Geneva have shown no indication of being willing to further a similar plan for auxiliary types of vessels at the present conference. Having today a superiority in cruisers, in merchant marine, and in bases, they insist on proposals that not only would secure this superiority, but would widen the existing difference between themselves and others.

A review of the various proposals that have been made at Geneva by the representatives of the British Empire would lead one to believe, that their intent has been to discredit the work accomplished at Washington, to change provisions of the Treaties agreed upon at that conference, and that unless their own proposals embody sea supremacy were accepted the conference might just as well go on the rocks.

The natural question arises against whom must Britain prepare a fleet of cruisers approaching her strength in

this class of vessel prior to the World War? She disclaims the thought of any possible serious difference ever arising between herself and the United States, yet she insists on a type of cruiser that is unsuited to our needs, but is advantageous to her own. She is unwilling to grant freedom of action in this respect to the United States under the limitations already agreed upon in the Washington Treaties. She also is apparently agreeable to granting Japan an equality in submarines with herself and the United States. Under this procedure it is asked what becomes of the ratios of relative strength accepted in principle at Washington, and in what direction are the negotiations at Geneva leading?

The fact must not be lost sight of that the position and responsibilities of the United States today are second to no other nation. Our industrial prosperity is largely dependent on our foreign trade which is about equal to that of Great Britain. In addition we have a coastwise commerce that in value is in itself greater than the foreign trade of Britain. We lack bases to guard the long line of overseas routes on which we must depend on the many essentials needed in our daily life and industry. Lacking an adequate merchant marine and well distributed naval bases throughout the world there is every reason for the United States to have a superiority in cruisers in any question of relative strength.

Instead of this the United States insists upon but parity with Britain and has made every effort to limit the future building programs in each class of vessel. If the conference at Geneva fails to complete the work initiated at Washington the responsibility can be squarely placed at the doors of the British Admiralty.

A provisional agreement is reported to have been reached between

THE Brooklyn Daily Eagle (Independent), suggested that "we have a fine opportunity now to do something genuinely constructive and helpful to the cause of world peace. It would be lamentable if it were allowed to pass unimproved." Subsequently, the *Eagle*, commenting upon the report that the Briand draft was one of the simplest diplomatic documents ever written, said:

"This will never do. A document so compact, so simple, so easily understandable by the man in the street will be at once suspected in the Senate as containing some hidden meaning, some dire purpose, which can be dug out for inspection only after long and bitter debate. When the Senate gets through talking about it, and, incidentally, casting aspersions upon France and M. Briand the little treaty is liable to be tagged with a long list of reservations to protect us against foreign wiles. M. Briand may know how to make a treaty short and simple, but we know a trick worth two of that."

THE Baltimore Sun (Democratic), argues that the Lindbergh flight shows, in graphic fashion, our increasing propinquity to Europe, and that, consequently, it was natural for the Secretary of State to choose Lindbergh day to inform the French Government that this country would be pleased to enter into a discussion of the Briand proposal.

"The spiritual exaltation resulting from Lindbergh's achievement, adds the *Sun*, "would be incomplete if it did not result in forwarding specific measures looking toward the renunciation of war as a solution of international difficulties."

THE Philadelphia Public Ledger (Independent Republican), suggests it may be as impossible to outlaw war as it is to prohibit disease or regulate emotion by statute. Yet it thinks this a good time to try the "experiment," but "expectations should not soar too far or too high." The *Ledger* refers to the conflict, irritation, trouble and fear that constantly pervade eastern and southern Europe, and continues:

"It is useless to talk about outlawing war among the nations so long as the Soviets insist upon putting Russia outside the pale of civilization. * * * While France and America are reaching out for a perpetual peace, the gates of uncertainty and fear are once more opening in the East to mock, it may be, the splendid gestures of Paris and Washington."

THE Washington Post (Republican), which was one of the leading opponents of the League of Nations, declares, "The United States will not make a treaty 'outlawing war' or agreeing to abstain from war," and points out that "the power to declare war cannot be taken away from Congress by treaty or otherwise. The *Post* continues:

"Messrs. Briand and Poincare are either ignorant of the nature of the United States Government or they are deliberately throwing out a smoke screen to hide the fact that France is failing to ratify an agreement it has already signed with the United States—an agreement to pay its debts. This empty gesture of eagerness to 'outlaw war' between France and the United States may also be intended to offset the bad impression created in America by France's refusal to participate in the naval conference at Geneva."

THE Detroit Free Press (Republican), entertains the same views as the *Post*. "French statesmen," says this Michigan paper, "should settle the debt first and begin talking of perpetual peace and friendship afterwards. Japan is in a different position. It has had its differences with America, but it has always dealt openly and squarely with this country. If and when the Japanese ask for formal assurance of friendship there will be at least no occasion for doubting their sincerity and their readiness to live up to the compact."

THE Arizona Citizen of Tucson (Independent Democratic), under the caption of "Beau Geste," thus tersely comments:

"It is a pretty gesture, but should we make it in unison with France it does not settle the debt question."

Great Britain and Japan on a total tonnage of cruisers and destroyers of about 500,000 tons for the United States and Great Britain. Of this tonnage about 300,000 tons would be allotted to cruisers. However, the usual provisos that accompany all proposals in which the British have shown an interest are the determining factors and when examined disclose the fact that the United States again would be the loser under their acceptance.

The first condition to be noted is the suggestion that in addition to the 300,000 tons of cruisers permitted the United States and Britain, each of those countries would be allowed an additional 125,000 tons of cruisers over the proposed 16 year age limit that could be retained. This would work out very much to the advantage of Britain in that all of her cruisers have been completed since 1911 and are fast and fairly modern vessels with considerable useful life remaining. The United States on the other hand has only old slow vessels.

Under these most recent proposals, as reported by the press, the number of 10,000 ton cruisers would be limited to 12 for the United States and Britain and 8 for Japan. The remaining tonnage to complete the 300,000 tons allowed the United States, namely, 114,000 standard tons, would have to be laid down in cruisers of 6,000 individual tons. This would mean that Britain would dictate to the United States the type of vessel we would have to build, a type that is not well suited to our geographical requirement in view of our lack of bases; and a type that could only carry a six-inch gun. This of course is what Britain has been advocating in one form or another since the commencement of the conference.

It is to be noted that Japan is to be placated under the proposed arrangement by being given parity with the

James Visits Panama.

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6. That, with the additional guns for the land defenses, the plan for land defense is very comprehensive.

There is at present stationed in Panama one composite air group with a total of approximately 45 planes which are divided about as follows: Group Headquarters with 2 observation planes, one Pursuit Squadron of 16 planes, one Bombing Squadron of 9 planes, one Observation Squadron of 13 planes, and a Service Squadron and Photo Section with 2 cargo planes.

Under the Five Year Program it is planned to establish a Wing Headquarters at Albrook Field which will control the aerial defense of the Panama Canal Zone, and will increase the number of pursuit ships to a total of 66.

The total number of ships and their disposition which will be in Panama by the close of the fiscal year 1929 will be approximately 109 airplanes distributed as follows: Wing Headquarters with 2 observation planes, one Pursuit Squadron of 66 planes, one Service Squadron with 2 cargo planes; a Composite Group Headquarters with 2 observation planes, two reduced strength Observation Squadrons with 18 planes, a Bombing Squadron of 9 planes and a Photo Section with 2 planes.

United States and Britain in submarine strength. This suggestion is undoubtedly of British origin; and of course violates the principle of 5-3 established at Washington for capital ships. If Japan is to be given equality with the United States in submarines, the sacrifice made by the United States giving up the right to develop naval bases in the western Pacific at the Washington Conference, will be still farther emphasized.

Nicaragua U. S. M. C. Force

FIGURES giving the approximate distribution and strength of the Marine Corps forces in Nicaragua, show that the total force is now 118 officers and 2,390 enlisted men.* The distribution as of July 1 was as follows:

Station.	Officers and Wmnt. Officers.	Enlisted Men.
Managua	61	903
Corinto	5	139
Granada	6	162
Matagalpa ..	17	259
Rivas	3	80
Jinotega	2	91
Rama	3	75
Masaya	3	90
Leon	28	405
Chinandega ..	13	200
Esteli	3	93
Somotillo ...	3	104
La Paz Centro	2	98

* These are the latest figures. The distribution table given includes some officers and men who are now en route to the United States.

Nicaragua Normal—Latimer

CHARACTERIZING the Sandino "Uprising" as "utterly devoid of any political significance," Rear Admiral J. L. Latimer, U. S. N., who has just been relieved from command of the Special Service Squadron, on his return to Washington stated that conditions in Nicaragua were again normal and that both factions were united in wanting the American forces retained.

Declaring that the situation has cleared up and is better than when the revolution started and that the people are better off, the Admiral said:

You ask as to the general peace in the country. I went on the train with Mr. Stimson from Managua to Corinto, it was either the 12th or 13th, and it was observed that within a very short period the number of people working out in the fields and activities going on had increased by 500 per cent. When I left there conditions were normal. I was up the east coast and there you would not know there was a revolution. The president of the Managua national bank stated the business of the country since disarmament had increased 200 per cent. This fellow Sandino has no following and has no more political significance than had Jesse James in the United States. I couldn't hear, from either side, of any responsible Nicaraguan to whom it had been suggested that the forces of the U. S. be withdrawn from Nicaragua that would not have signed a petition for them to stay because they know the country if not in anarchy was on the verge of it. I believe there was never any such accomplishment as that in any country with so little loss of life and that indicates to the people themselves satisfaction.

You can't find anybody on either side that would force the U. S. supervision of the election. There are many of them on both sides that want their side to win the election in 1928, and they play politics down there about 100 per cent harder than in the closest district in the U. S.

C. E. C. SELECTION BOARD.

RECOMMENDATIONS, not yet officially approved, have been made that a board, consisting of the following officers, be convened at the Navy Department on September 7 to recommend not more than one officer for the Civil Engineer Corps for promotion to the rank of captain:

Rear Admiral H. H. Rousseau, Captains H. R. Stanford, P. L. Reed, A. L. Parsons, Dew C. Webb and W. H. Allen, with L. A. Morrison as recorder.

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The Valet AutoStop Razor gives smooth, close, comfortable shaves because you can keep the blades sharp all the time. From \$1.00 to \$5.00 and up.



Defense Study Favored.

COMMENT received to date on the Army and Navy Journal's suggestion that a National Defense College for Army and Navy Officers and so-called permanent career diplomats be established indicates that there is a practically unanimous opinion throughout the Services in favor of joint study of military and international problems by diplomats and officers. Some comments favor the establishment of a National Defense College, others urge the extension of the War College curriculum in the future to include such a course.

Admiral Plunkett's View.

Rear Admiral C. P. Plunkett, U. S. N., Commandant of the Third Naval District, Navy Yard, New York, is heartily in favor of joint study. He said:

I do not hesitate to say that if the first Versailles treaty had been made by Navy officers it would have been ratified by the people of the United States.

It is the business of the military man to keep his country out of trouble. It is his prime duty to give close attention to any matter, no matter how trivial, that carries possibilities of future trouble.

Once the world recognizes that all wars are economic in their origin, it should be easier to avoid war. Any institution where Government agents are brought together to analyze and discuss the probable effects of the ambitions and desires of people to advance themselves, is bound to indicate the dangers connected therewith, and the nations most directly affected thereby.

The World War of 1914 was absolutely inevitable, and was purely economic in its origin. A more general study of the situation preceding the outbreak of this war would have robbed it of much of its alleged causes, and America might have been able to have exercised a proper influence in preventing it.

Much study by those responsible for our diplomatic relations and National Defense of the every day happenings in the commercial world will make the world a safer place to live in with a greater amount of evenhanded justice found everywhere.

It is not only tolerance of religious beliefs which is necessary, but a similar tolerance in all matters affecting everyday life, and the gradual and natural development in advancement in all affecting our modern civilization which is needed, instead of hatreds, jealousies, and studied efforts to excessively profit by another race or nation's lack of advantages or resources.

For Close Cooperation.

A high ranking officer of the Army outlined his views as follows:

At the risk of being somewhat prolix I will start my remarks with the old adage that—"Strategy is the handmaiden of national policy." Therefore the closest touch should exist between the legislative branch of the Government which translates the will of the people into national policies and those concerned with formulating the military and naval strategy. Fifteen years ago I would have used the words "Army and Navy" in referring to the latter group. I am not at all sure that that would be the correct designation today. Since the War many European writers touch on this question as to where the basic strategy should be formulated. This is particularly true in countries having representative government. The question has been very much studied and written about in Great Britain which had many serious questions of that nature to decide in the course of the World War. It has been little discussed in our own country for the reason that everyone saw that our course of action was to go to the Western Front; our governmental strategy problems were rather easily solved.

At some future time, the solution may not be so simple. I visualize in a great emergency an agency, not too large, under the immediate orders of the President, including representatives of the State, War, and Navy Departments and of the Senate and House of Representatives, which will determine the larger question of strategy in accordance with the national policies. If this idea be sound in an emergency, there should be in time of peace, and the fore of preparation, a similar agency in operation. As a matter of fact I think there is one in existence, for it would be unthinkable that questions of higher strategy would be left to the uncoordinated efforts of a Military and a Naval establishment.

This materially leads up to a concurrence in your views relating to a National Defense College, where Army, Navy, and State Department Officers study not only strategy in its relation to National policy, but also those matters affecting the organization and supply of the Nation's men and materials, and the command and staff questions affecting the Armies and groups of Armies. However, I feel that such a college is now in existence and though it is called the Army War College, and was conceived after the World War as an Army Staff College, its growth has been distinctly along the lines you suggest, and it might well be called The War College. Its student body is not at all confined to the Army and there is no doubt in my mind that by evolutionary processes it will become the great War College of the Government.

I might go even further and suggest that as its equipment, library records, and information service increase with the years, the War College will become an ideal plant for those highly coordinated

Did You Read

the following important service stories last week.

Army.
Promotion Solution for Army Indicated; General Summerall Favors Defense College; Army Strength Now Totals 113,000 Men; Text of Revised Reserve Policies?

Navy-U. S. M. C.
British, Baffled at Geneva, Seek Direct Negotiations on Navy Armament; Navy Officer Deprived of Pay; Navy Mutual Aid Seeks New Vote on Fliers' Benefit; U. S. M. C. Second Lieutenants Complete Course?

General.
Services Interested in Defense College?

If not, you did not read the Army and Navy Journal. You cannot secure this vital information from any other source!

governmental activities that will study and determine the basic strategy as well as the Joint Action of Army and Navy that would be involved in a great National emergency. Two more buildings at Washington Barracks could furnish an ideal set up in connection with the foregoing; one could house the activities of the present Naval War College at Newport; the other could house for the Army a school for high command of Military forces. From these two there could be fed into the War College proper a selection of officers, both Army and Navy, as well as representatives of other branches of the Government who could then be trained in these higher matters demanding the closest cooperation of governmental agencies and joint action in its highest sense.

Lt. Col. C. A. Seoane, Signal Corps, U. S. A., believes the adoption of the proposal would be a step in advance toward the goal of National Preparedness.

Colonel Seoane said:
The proposal advanced by the Army and Navy Journal to get career diplomats into school to collaborate with the departments of national defense in study on international questions is a step in advance toward the goal of national preparedness.

Our history is full of material showing how tedious every step toward preparedness has been. Upton's Military Policy makes the reader weep over the enormous costs that this country has been called upon to suffer in treasure and in lives on account of neglecting this subject—neglecting it completely as Upton points out. But Upton has been dead fifty years or more, and were he alive today, he would say that we, nationally speaking, were commencing to understand the subject. It is true that preparedness has yet a long way to go. It is also true that much has been done. No one studying the Civil War in the twenty years following its close could have forecast that we would adopt the draft and that political generals—that is, leaders without experience appointed to command would disappear. Yet these things have come about. The graduate schools where trained and experienced officers could devote time and thought to problems concerning a profession they already knew is responsible for the steady progress that national defense has been making.

National defense needs the career diplomat. He must come into being as a real factor in diplomacy just as he is the only diplomatic factor in foreign countries. Wars have their beginnings and endings in diplomacy and out of diplomacy must come the advantages and disadvantages that mark the early stage of war. In the World War we see that the German Army was unable to win a war that Germany's diplomats had lost ten years before it started. Wars of the future are to be more and more mechanical, so that they will be little more than mopping up processes in sequence to major features that had been settled already through the gains and losses of diplomacy.

The career diplomat will have time to ponder upon such questions in a post graduate school. The map of the world is full of interesting data offering him humorous and serious situations. The United States in the Pacific Ocean is one of these and points to what should be your slogan in a campaign for establishing such a school. Paraphrasing Admiral Muerdter this is "Diplomacy is the first line of National Defense." With exceptions, of course, the working rule at present is for Uncle Sam to appear at international conferences as the great man of ivory where he lets the others take his shirt. Career diplomats and a post-graduate school where they shall have the opportunity to cooperate and study with the other defense services will gradually bring an end to such a situation, but it will take much hammering at this idea and over a considerable period of time to bring it about. But go ahead!

HAS NARROW ESCAPE.

COMDR. E. E. Wilson, U. S. N., Bureau of Aeronautics, had a narrow escape from death on July 22 at the Naval Air Station, Anacosta, D. C., when his plane, a single-seater, Curtiss Hawk, crashed and caught fire. Comdr. Wilson escaped with slight burns and minor injuries.

Match Team Selected

THE Infantry Team completed the try-out for the pistol squad to represent the Infantry in the National Matches at Camp Perry, Ohio, on July 16, 1927. Firing five times over the National Match course, which consists of 10 shots slow fire at 50 yards, 10 shots times fire and 10 shots rapid fire at 25 yards, Lt. L. V. Jones, 14th Infantry, won first place with an aggregate score of 1,274 out of a possible score of 1,500 points. Capt. R. R. Tourtellott, Infantry, D. O. L., won second place with the score of 1,269 and Sgt. J. Carlson, 27th Infantry, and Lt. K. Maertens, 4th Infantry tied for third place with the score of 1,262.

Resulting from the pistol try-out and the rifle try-out completed last week the Infantry Team has been reduced to 30 members. The following members now constitute the team:

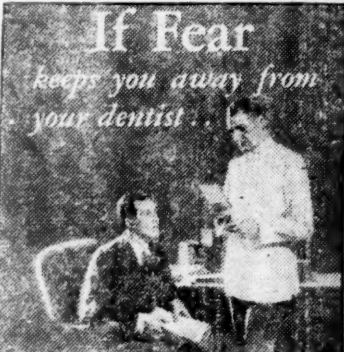
Capt. K. L. Berry, Inf. School, C. H. Bragg, Inf., D. O. L.; Sgt. W. F. Bissenden, 8th Inf.; Lt. W. E. Carraway, Inf. School; Sgt. J. Carlson, 27th Inf.; Corp. A. H. Dahlstrom, Inf. School Detachment; Capt. C. M. Easley, 4th Inf.; Corp. J. B. Ellis, 8th Inf.; Sgt. G. E. Friend, 29th Inf.; Capt. D. B. Hilton, 24th Inf.; 1st Sgt. C. Hakala, 8th Inf.; Corp. R. Harris, 6th Inf.; Lt. L. V. Jones, 14th Inf.; St. Sgt. F. R. Moran, 8th Inf.; Sgt. J. F. McGahan, 22d Inf.; Capt. O. A. Mulkey, 39th Inf.; Lt. K. Maertens, 4th Inf.; Sgt. J. L. Pilat, 8th Inf.; Capt. C. R. Peck, 25th Inf.; Lt. F. S. Ross, Inf., D. O. L.; 1st Sgt. L. M. Reneau, 11th Inf.; Sgt. J. A. Rivadenera, 8th Inf.; Sgt. J. B. Sharp, 8th Inf.; Corp. H. R. Souders, 11th Inf.; Capt. R. R. Tourtellott, Infantry, D. O. L.; Sgt. T. Y. Wright, 14th Inf.; Capt. J. L. Tupper, 5th Inf.; Capt. W. B. Wilson, 24th Inf.; Sgt. Michael A. Zavatsky, 8th Inf.

The officials of the Infantry Team are: Team Captain, Lt. K. T. Smith; Inf.; team coaches, Capt. E. G. Lindroth and Capt. W. G. Layman, Inf., and the team supply officer, Capt. R. A. Miller, 3d Inf.

STUDY WEST POINT PROGRAM.

(Continued from First Page.)
ilities for 2,500 Midshipmen and there are only 1,512 Midshipmen there now.

At West Point where the Corps of Cadets is generally 200 below strength due to separations, unfilled appointments and other causes, the facilities have not equaled the demand put upon them and all projects initiated look toward relieving conditions at West Point now existent rather than expansion.



Pyorrhea robs 4 out of 5

Many ills that shatter health begin in the mouth that is neglected. Pyorrhea, the frightful enemy that leaves in its wake such troubles as rheumatism, neuritis and facial disfigurement, wins only when ignored. Its hapless victims are 4 out of 5 after 40, and thousands younger.

Keep Out of Danger

It is folly to wait for warning signs, for gums to bleed or to recede, for teeth to loosen. As health protection, have your dentist give teeth and gums a thorough examination once every six months. And start using Forhan's for the Gums, now!

This dentifrice, if used regularly and in time, thwarts Pyorrhea or checks its sinister course. It is prepared for this purpose. It contains Forhan's Pyorrhea Liquid, used by dentists everywhere.

It firms gums, keeps teeth snowy white and protects them from acids which cause decay.

See your dentist and start using Forhan's, today. Teach your children this priceless health habit. At all druggists, 35c and 60c.

Formula of R. J. Forhan, D. D. S.;
Forhan Company, New York

Forhan's for the gums

More Than a Tooth Paste. It Checks Pyorrhea

THE UNITED STATES ARMY

Army Notes

L. T. COL. WALTER J. SCOTT (Cav.), U. S. A., General Staff, on duty at Governors Island, N. Y., has been detailed as Polo representative of the 2d Corps Area, vice Capt. Adrian St. John, C. W. S. The latter has been ordered to the Command and Staff School at Fort Leavenworth. He will remain in New York, however, until the end of the 2d Corps Area polo tournament which commences on Aug. 20.

Students at the Citizens' Military Training Camp at Fort Washington July 18 heard Maj. Gen. Hanson E. Ely, commandant of the Army War College, predict another war. Gen. Ely said, "Unless human nature changes more than it has in the last century, another war may come in little more than four years."

The meeting was held under the auspices of the National Patriotic Council. Gen. Ely commended the council for its stand for national preparedness, and said that this country needs an "adequate Navy that can efficiently protect our citizens and interests abroad, and an adequate Army that assures protection to our citizens at home."

Maj. Gen. Amos A. Fries, chief of the Chemical Warfare Service, also spoke.

The recruiting service of the Philadelphia Recruiting District on June 30, 1927, made an exceedingly high increase over the preceding year in the number of enlistments obtained. During the fiscal year 1926 the records show that with a monthly average of 28 men in the party, of which 20 men were actually employed as canvassers, the District obtained 1719 enlistments. This gave a monthly average for each man on the party of 5.1 recruits, and for each canvasser actually employed, the average was 7.1 recruits. During the past fiscal year, with a monthly average of 26.5 men on the party, of which 18 were actually employed as canvassers, the District obtained 2,521 recruits.

This gave a monthly average of 7.9 recruits for each man on the party, and for each canvasser actually employed the average was 11.7 recruits. There was an increase for the past year of 802 recruits, or a little more than 46 per cent.

When it arrived at Fort Riley, Kans., July 18, after a 625-mile march from Cheyenne, Wyo., the Thirteenth Cavalry, Col. Henry R. Richmond, commanding, completed one of the longest overland trips made by any regiment, mounted or dismounted, in several years. The command was changing station, having vacated Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., with the Fourth Cavalry, to make room for the Fourth Brigade of the Second Division, recently ordered there from Fort Sam Houston, Tex.

Almost coincident with the Regiment's arrival at Fort Riley, the War Department issued instructions for its provisional reorganization as follows, effective upon its assumption of its new duties, together with the Second Cavalry, as school troops for the Cavalry School: Regimental Headquarters and Band, Headquarters Troop, One Machine Gun

Retired Major, age 44, 17 years active service, seeks connection school, college or university to teach Spanish language and M. S. & T. Address: D. R. care Army and Navy Journal, Washington, D. C.

UNIFORMS

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Troop, two Squadrons of two Rifle Troops each.

The purpose of such a tentative organization is to experiment with the incorporation of a machine gun unit in a cavalry regiment.

Battery "B," 63rd Coast Artillery (A. A.), Lieut. William D. Hohenthal, U. S. A., commanding, took part in the parade to Lieut. Hegenberger and Lieut. Maitland, successful trans-Pacific fliers, when they were welcomed to Oakland, Calif. The 6th Coast Artillery Band, Wm. Offr. J. Coe, and two U. S. Marine Corps companies, together with detachments of Bluejackets from the U. S. Mississippi, made up the Service contingent.

Maj. Gen. J. L. Hines, U. S. A., Corps Area Commander, and Rear Admiral C. J. Peoples, U. S. N., took the review.

Lieut. Col. Harry C. Williams, Field Art., U. S. A. (D. O. L.), on duty in New York City, is at Pine Camp, N. Y., with Organized Reserves until July 30.

Lieut. Col. Girard L. McEntee, Inf., U. S. A. (D. O. L.), who was recently assigned to recruiting duty in Newark, N. J., and nearby points, has established his headquarters at 250 Market Street, Newark.

1st Sergt. Manual Risuano, 65th U. S. Infantry, who won the regimental competition at Porto Rico recently as the best all-round soldier, received the silver medal offered by Col. George H. Estes, commanding the 65th at Governors Island, N. Y., on July 19. Maj. Gen. James H. McRae, U. S. A., pinned the medal on 1st Sergt. Risuano, and companies of the 16th Infantry were paraded in his honor.

Major Gen. James H. McRae, U. S. A., commanding the 2nd Corps Area, will proceed on an inspection trip to the following posts: Fort Hancock, N. J., Aug. 2; Miller Field, Staten Island, Aug. 5; Camp Upton, N. Y., Aug. 9. He will leave Governors Island Aug. 16 for Fort Monmouth, N. J., and Fort Dupont, Del.

The Luquer Pistol Trophy, recently won by the Army Pistol Team of which Maj. W. S. Fulton, C. A. C., is captain, will be formally presented to the team at Governors Island, N. Y., July 27.

The First Cavalry Division, under command of General Edwin B. Winans, passed in review before Col. Selah R. H. Tompkins, July 16, at Fort Bliss, Texas.

A large crowd of El Pasoans were present to witness this honor to the retiring Cavalry officer.

"The Detonator," published by the 8th Engineer Battalion at Fort Bliss, Texas, since August, 1926, has gone out of business and ceases to exist, an announcement from El Paso states.

NONSPI SAVES UNIFORMS.

AFTER ruining a number of his uniforms because of the disintegration of the armpits by perspiration, a major of infantry stationed at Ft. Leavenworth set about to find something to prevent this. He made a number of tests with Nonspi—a product made expressly for the purpose of diverting underarm perspiration—found that this preparation prevented the rotting out of armpits and informed the manufacturers that they would be performing a service for officers and men in the Army by making known the merits and value of Nonspi to them. The manufacturers today begin an advertising campaign in the Army and Navy Journal and offer free samples to our readers and will fill orders direct from the factory.

ARMY TRANSPORT SAILINGS.

St. Mihiel left New York July 20 to arrive at San Juan July 24, leave San Juan July 25, arrive Cristobal July 28.

Ch. Thierry arrived at New York, July 19 from Panama.

Somme leaves San Francisco July 23 for Honolulu.

Thomas left Nagasaki July 18 due to arrive at San Francisco Aug. 5.

C. A. C. Non-Com. Standing

THE following is the official standing of Staff Sergeants, Coast Artillery Corps, as of June 27, 1927. The standing of Staff Sergeants from 80 to 287 will appear in subsequent issues:

1. J. Legendre, *E.; 2. D. A. Runnion, E.; 3. F. Oczkowski, *R.; 4. R. H. Fastnach, *C.; 5. S. Bridges, C.; 6. C. H. Herbert, E.; 7. G. Perkins, E.; 8. C. J. Dougherty, E.; 9. S. J. Moore, C.; 10. F. M. Crutchfield, C.; 11. J. F. Dodd, E.; 12. A. J. Smith, C.; 13. C. O. Dowell, E.; 14. S. H. Hurt, C.; 15. M. T. Plant, E.; 16. J. D. Evans, R.; 17. E. H. Baker, E.; 18. C. Driscoll, E.; 19. J. A. Bennett, E.

20. L. A. Borden, C.; 21. A. Wilson, C.; 22. A. M. Button, C.; 23. C. F. Grice, C.; 24. H. H. Chase, E.; 25. T. F. Johnston, C.; 26. J. R. Richards, R.; 27. L. G. Ogles, E.; 28. C. E. Hallbeck, E.; 29. R. W. O'Donnell, C.; 30. R. G. DeLisle, C.; 31. F. G. Lee, C.; 32. J. E. Reardon, R.; 33. C. B. Hickman, R.; 34. A. Howell, C.; 35. A. Hirschfield, *A.; 36. C. O. Nelson, A.; 37. J. A. McDaniel, E.; 38. J. R. McIntire, E.; 39. R. E. Heffy, A.

40. C. R. Mone, E.; 41. K. N. Van Scoyoc, E.; 42. S. C. Vange, A.; 43. J. Brandt, Jr., A.; 44. G. R. Osborne, A.; 45. F. L. Howard, C.; 46. J. C. Waddell, R.; 47. H. M. Kieve, C.; 48. J. Snook, E.; 49. W. Rukstelis, E.; 50. H. B. Parker, E.; 51. F. H. Foulk, E.; 52. W. F. Pascoe, C.; 53. W. D. McHugh, C.; 54. E. R. Watts, C.; 55. C. A.

WANTED

For the 6th Field Artillery Band, Fort Hoyle, Md., the following players: One Assistant Solo Cornet, 1st Cornet, Baritone, Flute, Alto Sax and Bass Drummer. Other musicians please write. Ratings as to ability. No kitchen police. Musical duties only. Good post and close to Baltimore, Md. Write to Bandleader, 6th Field Artillery.

Gebhart, E.; 56. G. E. Brunson, E.; 57. W. E. Clark, C.; 58. P. G. Miller, E.; 59. W. S. Butler, A.

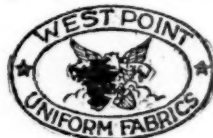
60. J. W. Nelson, A.; 61. W. W. Wiedrick, A.; 62. D. Gose, E.; 63. J. F. Agee, C.; 64. J. P. Immel, C.; 65. J. E. Limbrook, A.; 66. W. F. Woolridge, C.; 67. A. Grothe, E.; 68. G. A. Shannon, C.; 69. C. Johnson, R.; 70. L. Wild, E.; 71. T. J. Sherlock, C.; 72. N. J. O'Brien, C.; 73. W. J. Payne, C.; 74. W. G. Beaver, E.; 75. E. O. Rechlin, A.; 76. S. F. Rumford, E.; 77. W. R. Naylor, C.; 78. J. W. Myrick, R.; 79. J. MacArthur, C.

*E is for Electrical; A for Artillery; C for Clerical and R for Radio.

(Other Army News will be found on the First Page, Pages 1038, 1039, 1041, 1043, 1048-1055.)

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SERVICE NEWS AND GOSSIP

Coast Guard
Reserve Forces

REAPPOINTMENT POLICY FACING TEST.

THE policy of reappointment of Chiefs of Branches of the Army will be put to its first test when the term of Maj. Gen. Charles McK. Saltzman, Chief Signal Officer, U. S. A., expires in January. Army circles are eagerly awaiting an announcement of who the incumbent of the office will be for the new term.

Will General Saltzman, in view of his excellent record in office, be reappointed on the theory that as head of a technical branch such reappointment is desirable? Or will the Signal Corps not be considered in the same category as the Medical Corps or Finance Department and come under the policy of branches whose Chiefs will be limited to one term?

These are the questions which officers of the Army, particularly in the Signal Corps, are asking and rumors to support one or the other fly thick and fast.

The names of Col. Irving J. Carr and G. S. Gibbs are most frequently mentioned as possible Chiefs should General Saltzman not succeed himself.

Colonel Carr, the Senior Colonel, is holder of a WOC and a graduate of the Army War College, General Staff School, Army Industrial College, Infantry-Cavalry School and Army Signal School.

Colonel G. S. Gibbs, a graduate of the Army War College and Army Signal School, who holds a D. S. M. and a WDC, served as a Brigadier General in the Signal Corps at the close of the war.

NO FIELD ARTILLERY SCHOOL TRANSFER.

RUMORS of an impending transfer of the Field Artillery School from Fort Sill, Oklahoma, to parts unknown have recently stirred the *Lawton (Okla.) Constitution* to editorial pleas in behalf of the retention of the School in its present site and have caused the citizens and personnel of the post much speculation.

Senator Thomas, of Oklahoma, who was moved to inquire what plans the War Department was making, if any, has been informed by Major General Snow, Chief of Field Artillery, that no plans for transferring the school are being made at the present time and thus has allayed the rumor for the present.

From time to time, during the past few years, rumors have sprung up regarding the transfer of this or that school organization from one place to another. These rumors have been for the most part traceable to studies made at various times by the General Staff with the purpose of better coordinating the active peace time units of the Army. During the past year a study has been made of the possible value and economy of transferring certain units of the Army to posts where better permanent housing conditions were available but no action has as yet been recommended pending the completion of all the plans of the Army Housing Program which has been receiving such good support from Congress.

The rumor about Fort Sill and the Field Artillery School has been attributed to this study.

NAVY INAUGURATES STANDARD RECRUITING.

AN interesting experiment in recruiting has been undertaken by the Bureau of Navigation. It was instituted by Capt. L. B. Porterfield, U. S. N., who incidentally left this week for his new duty with submarines on the west coast, and will be carried out by Capt. R. A. Koch, U. S. N.

In effect it is a standardization of recruiting activities. For the first time the Navy's recruiting will be on a quota basis for the entire year, 361 first enlistments being the limit weekly. Figuring on 60 per cent of authorized re-enlistments, it is estimated that a steady flow of new men on the 361 weekly basis will maintain an average of 83,250 enlisted men, or, including the men paid by the Veterans' Bureau, 83,520 men.

Out of the \$120,000,000 for pay Navy last fiscal year, nearly \$800,000 was saved, close figuring to stay within the limits of available funds, figuring about four-tenths of 1 per cent of the total. This year's appropriation carries an additional four and a half million dollars to take care of the authorized increase in enlisted personnel and in addition a provision in the law makes it possible to use another half million in the event the bureau exceeds a little the amount made available which in the past would have incurred a deficiency.

The Navy started the new fiscal year with 84,138 men and the present plans for recruiting will gradually bring that figure down so that the average will be within the authorized strength. It is believed that if the plan works out as scheduled four years from now the enlisted strength will be standardized under the four-year enlistment rule.

WORLD WAR DEFENSE EXPENSES REDUCED.

THE expenses incident to National Defense and those resulting from the World War have been reduced for the fiscal year which ended June 30 by \$30,800,000, according to figures recently announced by the Treasury Department. The total cost for these items during the fiscal year 1927 was \$2,190,736,000. Of this vast sum the actual combined expenditures of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, including all nonmilitary activities, such as river and harbor work, etc., amounted to \$697,470,000, or considerably less than one-third.

Interest on public debt continued to be the heaviest single item of expenditure even though reduced from that of 1926 by about \$4,000,000. This total was \$387,919,000.

The care of World War Veterans accounted for an expenditure of \$391,470,000, which was a reduction from the previous year inasmuch as vocational training operations have been wiped out, while hospitalization costs are falling annually.

With the exception of the Veterans' Bureau and the State Department, almost every Government Department showed a slight increase in operating costs over the fiscal year of 1926. The White House required \$612,197, as compared with \$438,768 for the previous year, while the heaviest increase occurred in the Treasury Department, which spent \$151,560,000, as compared with \$136,578,000, principally due to the efforts to enforce prohibition.

PRESIDENT CAN GIVE CHAMBERLAIN D. F. C.

THE War Department and the Air Corps, having no official connection with Clarence D. Chamberlain, are not expected to initiate any move towards a recommendation for the Distinguished Flying Cross in recognition of his flight from New York to Germany, it has been learned.

Under ordinary conditions he is not eligible to receive the D. F. C. as he was not a member of the military forces of the United States Government at the time. However it has been pointed out that there is nothing to prevent his receiving the Cross should the President see fit to award it to him through the issuance of an Executive Order.

That such an order may be forthcoming is believed to be within the realm of possibility, especially since Chamberlain has been offered a commission as Lieutenant Colonel in the Iowa National Guard and Captain in the New Jersey National Guard although the acceptance of either of these offers would not change his civilian status at the time of the flight, it was pointed out.

FLEET STAFFS VIRTUALLY COMPLETE.

RECENT and contemplated assignments of officers have virtually completed the staffs of high fleet commands and filled the remaining important posts soon to be vacant.

Capt. C. F. Kempf, who has been commanding the U. S. S. Nevada, is to be Hydrographer, relieving Capt. W. S. Crosley and Capt. C. S. Freeman, now in command of the Flagship Seattle soon to be decommissioned, is slated to succeed Capt. E. T. Pollock (ret.) as superintendent of the Naval Observatory.

The staff of the Commander-in-Chief, U. S. Fleet, when Rear Admiral H. A. Wiley assumes his new duties on November 8 will be Capt. H. V. Butler, who makes his number as rear admiral about November 1, Chief of Staff; Capt. W. S. Anderson, Assistant Chief of Staff; Comdr. M. A. Libbey, Fleet Materiel; Comdr. T. C. Kinkaid, Fleet Gunnery; Lt. Comdr. J. R. Redman, Fleet Radio and Lt. Comdr. C. deW. Ramsey, Fleet Aviation.

With Rear Admiral Harris Laning as Chief of Staff, Capt. W. D. Puleston as Assistant Chief of Staff and Comdr. W. C. Barker as Fleet Personnel Officer, Admiral L. R. de Steiguer as commander-in-chief, Battle Fleet will take the rest of his present staff with him on his new assignment.

When Rear Admiral W. V. Pratt takes command Bat. Div., Battle Fleet in October, he will have on his staff, Capt. A. J. Hepburn, Chief of Staff; Comdr. H. M. Cooley, engineer officer; Comdr. W. W. Wilson, gunnery; Lt. Comdr. W. F. Causey, Jr., communications; Lt. Comdr. R. S. Berkey, staff lieutenant; Lt. A. J. Sprigg, radio officer and Lt. Comdr. C. W. A. Campbell, flag lieutenant.

In the Scouting Fleet, Capt. R. Z. Johnston has succeeded Capt. David F. Sellers as chief of staff and Lt. Comdr. J. B. W. Waller is flag lieutenant.

Capt. Roscoe C. Moody, Captain of the Yard, Boston Navy Yard, has asked for retirement after 30 years' service in the Navy.

DRESS UNIFORM PLANS PROGRESSING.

THE study by the General Staff of providing the Army with a dress uniform has been progressing behind a veil of secrecy so dense as to arouse considerable comment among officers of the Service who have been following the various developments with keen interest.

That there will be formal adoption of a dress uniform, at least for the officer personnel is now a forgone conclusion and it is understood that the problem now being faced is the selection of the final type. It is known that at least three distinct styles are at present under consideration, including a return to the former Blues but the ultimate result is as yet unknown.

It is pointed out that unless some decision is reached by early fall considerable embarrassment may be caused at the annual New Year's Reception at the White House.

MILITARY INSTRUCTORS POPULAR IN COLLEGES.

DESPITE a persistent campaign on the part of pacifist and radical organizations, the popularity of military instructors at various educational institutions is evidenced by the fact that every time instructors are changed, there is universal regret expressed upon their detachment and a warm welcome accorded the new comers.

The latest instance of this, is the farewell accorded Capt. A. L. Tuttle, U. S. A., for three years commanding officer of the R. O. T. C. and Professor of Military Science and Tactics at the University of Porto Rico, who recently was detached.

The year's annual at the University, ran a dedicating preface stating: "Wherever he goes Captain Tuttle will speak words of friendship and affection for Porto Rico; wherever he is he will live forever in the hearts of the students to whom he was always friendly and the University authorities to whom his cooperation has been of so great value."



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THE U. S. NAVY

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THE U. S. MARINE CORPS

Navy Notes.

TWO selection boards, one for the Medical Corps and one for the Supply Corps, have been ordered to convene on July 25.

Not more than five officers of the Medical Corps are to be selected for promotion to the rank of captain and not more than three officers of the Supply Corps for promotion to captain in accordance with the terms of the Act of Congress approved June 10, 1926.

The following is the membership of the Medical Board:

Rear Adm. C. T. Grayson; Capt. A. W. Dunbar, C. E. Riggs, H. E. Odell, C. S. J. Butler, C. M. Oman, and Lt. Comdr. R. B. Storeh, Recorder, all M. C., U. S. N.

Following is the personnel of the Supply Corps Board:

Rear Adm. T. H. Hicks; Capt. E. D. Ryan, J. Fyffe, W. A. Merritt, G. C. Schafer, V. S. Jackson; Lt. Comdr. R. B. Huff, Recorder, all S. C., U. S. N.

Hawaiian waters are to be the scene of the largest concentration of submarines ever held around the Navy's advance base in the Pacific next week.

Under the supervision of Admiral R. H. Jackson, U. S. N., Commander-in-Chief, Battle Fleet, thirty-three underwater craft will rendezvous at Pearl Harbor.

On July 13, the U. S. S. Holland, mothership, with three squadrons of submarines and six destroyers left San Diego for Hawaii and en route will carry out tests of under-water sound detection. Approaching the islands they are to make contact with the score of R-type boats of Divisions Nine and 14 based at Pearl Harbor.

On August 8, after a period of overhaul, the submarine fleet will carry out a week's maneuvers and will leave on August 28 for the return to the coast.

The present relations which exist between the U. S. Navy and the people of Charleston, S. C., were recently exemplified by a letter sent to Rear Adm. F. H. Clark, U. S. N., by J. Gilmore Smith, President of the Charleston Board of Trade, in regard to the visit of the Destroyer Squadrons of the Scouting Fleet to Charleston this fall. Extracts from the letter follow:

The Charleston Board of Trade is making extensive preparations to provide suitable service to the United States Atlantic Scouting Fleet and Destroyer Squadrons which will be based at Charleston early this fall.

We are reassembling the Board of Trade's Fleet Committee which functioned effectively on the two occasions when Charleston was used before as the base for the fall and winter maneuvers for the United States Destroyer Forces, and we shall again employ all our forces and facilities in rendering every possible service

Navy Ship Standing

THE following standing in Battle Efficiency for the Battleships of the Battle Fleet has been announced by the Chief of Naval Operations for the year 1926-27:

Vessel	Gunnery Standing	Engineering Standing	Battle Efficiency
West Virginia...	1	5	95.049
Idaho...	2	10	82.465
Maryland...	3	8	76.549
Colorado...	4	4	73.103
Oklahoma...	9	2	73.103
New Mexico...	8	3	71.031
Pennsylvania...	5	6	70.322
Tennessee...	6	7	70.144
California...	7	9	68.818
Mississippi...	10	11	64.669
Arizona...	12	1	60.677
Nevada...	11	12	56.535

for the comfort and accommodation of the officers and men and their families, and in extending to them Charleston's famous spirit of hospitality.

Our Fleet Information Bureau and Fleet-Housing Bureau are being reorganized and will be fully equipped with an augmented office force for the sole purpose of supplying information, assistance and service, and to provide desirable housing accommodations, such as furnished and unfurnished rooms, apartments, dwellings, hotels and boarding accommodations.

This service, of course, will be entirely free of charge.

We can assure you that all Charleston appreciates the honor and compliment evidenced in the return of the Fleet and we affirm the pleasure it will give to Charleston to welcome the gallant officers and men, so ably and efficiently commanded by yourself and staff.

The Bureau of Navigation has been called upon for a report of the distribution of the enlisted personnel of the entire Naval service as of September 30, 1927. This report is for use at the hearings on the next Appropriation Bill before the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

All reports shall be corrected as of midnight September 30, 1927, and shall be mailed as soon as possible and not later than October 2, 1927. If, due to the movements of any vessel or location of any shore stations (except such as are on the Asiatic Station) it is doubtful whether the mailed report will reach the Bureau by November 1, 1927, a dispatch containing the information required should be sent direct to the Bureau.

The Command-in-Chief of the Asiatic Fleet will forward his report not later than November 1. The reports will show separately seven totals on board, as follows:

Number attached as crew, number attached as flag allowance, number carried as passengers for discharge, number carried as passengers for shore duty assignments, number carried as passengers for sea duty assignments, number carried as passengers for hospitals, grand total on board.

"Navies and Nations."

ANY book penned by Hector C. Bywater, whose standing as a naval authority has world recognition, is certain to receive a warm welcome, since what he writes shows thorough familiarity with facts, and their correlation is usually fashioned with sound judgment. His latest work, "Navies and Nations" (Houghton Mifflin Company), is particularly of timely interest because it constitutes a comparison of the Navies of the world, discusses in an intelligent and interesting fashion the effects of the Washington Disarmament Conference, and throws light upon the negotiations which now are in progress at Geneva. Of course, being a British subject, Mr. Bywater does not escape the mental environment of his nationality, but he is no less sharp in his criticism of various phases of British policy than of American policy and those of other nations. He dwells upon the vital importance of sea power, as once more displayed during the Great War, pointing out in this connection that had Germany contrived to keep her overseas communications even moderately secure, she would have stood an excellent chance of winning the war. He finds that aviation has not been an unmixed blessing for Great Britain, and while he says the precise degree to which it has already affected her naval power cannot yet be determined, that the new weapon will have an adverse influence on that power admits of no doubt. Referring to the Washington Conference, he points out that "it is a somewhat ironical circumstance that a compact designed to arrest the growth of naval armament should, in practice, have stimulated the development of a vessel (cruiser) which has always played a prominent part in naval warfare. Here are some of the concluding sentences of the final chapter of "Navies and Nations":

It is useless to disguise the fact that we (Great Britain) are no longer in an economic position to maintain our lead in the face of determined competition. Naval strength, in its material elements at least, is a question of money. Power, our primacy afloat is henceforth liable to be challenged, and successfully challenged by a rival with the longer purse. The United States, for example, has already demanded and obtained parity with us in battleships and aircraft carriers. If at any time it should decide to apply the same standard to cruisers and other craft, or for that matter, definitely to outbuild us in every class of combatant tonnage, it could do so without a doubt. Clearly, therefore, our true interest lies in promoting the cause of naval restriction by every means at our command.

There is a wealth of valuable material and sound reasoning in "Navies and Nations," and no American naval officer or citizen interested in sea power should fail to read it.

NAVAL INSTITUTE PROCEEDINGS.

The August issue of the proceedings will contain the following articles:

Capital Ship Replacements, by Brookholt Livingston; A Suggested Base for the Scouting Fleet, Lt. Comdr. H. O'D. Hunter, U. S. Navy; When the Navy Railroaded in China, Rear Adm. George A. Clark, U. S. Navy, (retired); Some Strategic Aspects of Radio, Lt. H. A. Rochester, U. S. Navy; An Officer Detail System, Comdr. H. E. Kays, U. S. Navy; Distance Graph for Light on Horizon, G. T. Rude, U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey; World War Analogies Fifty Years Before, Comdr. A. T. Beauregard, U. S. Navy; The Sacred Calabash, Rear Adm. Hugh Rodman, U. S. Navy.

FEMININE SMOKING ALLOWED.

Informal permission to smoke for women employees of the Adjutant and Inspector's Departments of the Marine Corps Headquarters has been granted, it was learned on July 21.

Marines Seek Sandino

EVERY effort is being made to capture Gen. Sandino and his marauding band following the attack on the Marine garrison at Ocotal, July 16, which was repulsed by 43 Marines under Capt. G. D. Hatfield, U. S. M. C., and a small detachment of the native constabulary under Lt. G. C. Darnall, U. S. M. C. The guerrillas, who lost approximately 200 men, according to official despatches, are retreating towards the Honduran border.

The Ocotal garrison, which lost one man, Pvt. O'Beleski, of the Marines, and suffered two wounded, Pvt. Garrison, of the Marines, and a member of the constabulary, has been reinforced by three Marine detachments.

Capt. V. S. Bleasdale, with 75 Marines, Lt. T. C. McQuade, with 24 Marines, and Maj. Oliver Floyd, with Lt. G. O'Shea and 50 men were ordered to Ocotal, where the forces merged and under the command of Maj. Floyd are moving north in pursuit of Sandino, dispatches state.

Capt. E. S. Tuttle, commanding a detachment of 85 Marines, is also reported moving north and it is expected that Sandino will be surrounded before he crosses the Honduran frontier.

Brig. Gen. Logan Feland, who is directing the movements of the troops, on July 19 sent official despatches to Washington recommending Maj. Ross E. Rowell, commander of the five planes which came to the aid of the Ocotal garrison and routed the guerrillas, for a D. S. C. Other fliers who will probably be recommended are: Capt. R. J. Archibald, and Lt. H. D. Boyden, Weir, E. A. Thomas, J. A. Harmon, Marine Gunner M. Wadarczyk, Sgt. Mussel and Capt. Pabst.

(Other Navy News will be found on the First Page, Pages 1038, 1039, 1041, 1050-1055.)

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Navies and Nations

By Hector C. Bywater

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LETTERS TO EDITOR

W. D. PROMOTION SUPPORT.

Editor, Army and Navy Journal:
THE War Department has raised the question as to what support can be expected from the Army at large for what legislation it may see fit to submit to the next Congress on the promotion situation, as a result of the studies now being made.

While I am a member of one of the boards to study the situation, the comments and recommendations following should in no way be considered as emanating from a board, but instead as coming from an officer having many contacts with large numbers of other officers, and reflecting their opinions practically unanimously. Even though my remarks are independent still they do represent the individual opinions of my fellow board members, but we have no chance of including them in our recommendations as they are not germane to the purpose for which we were convened "to study the promotion system of the Army and make recommendations as to how it can be corrected."

Practically every officer in the Army is familiar with the names of the officers who originally made up the present promotion list in 1920. All officers feel that those officers did the best they could under the circumstances, but once they had completed the job their work in connection with the list should have come to a definite end. The result of their work has been a constant question before the service ever since its completion and there have been attempts as we all know to study the question, but always by boards convened in Washington. Who were the officers most freely consulted by these boards? None other than those self-same officers who built the promotion list as it stands today.

Put yourself in the position of those officers. Aside from any possible selfish motive, what were you asking them to admit when you asked them if the present list was just? You were asking them to admit that their work in preparing legislation had not been done to the best interest of the service as a whole. You were asking them to admit that their strong contention, that the inequalities and injustices could not be corrected, even by legislation, had been put forward ill advisedly. In short, you were asking these officers to themselves admit, what fully 90 per cent of the officers affected by their work felt, that they had caused a pretty sad situation in the Army.

In spite of these facts which should have been apparent to everyone, these officers have been retained in such positions that for every board which has studied the subject, and for every congressional committee or individual member of Congress making inquiry on the matter, they have been the ones to make replies, furnish data, formulate results of application of various proposed remedies, and make recommendations.

These officers having taken the position that the intolerable situation could not be corrected in any way, how could the various boards or committees have been expected to come to any other decision?

Now that there appears to be an honest attempt to get at the real trouble and correct it if possible, is it any wonder that when we find these same officers are to act in an "advisory capacity" to the final General Officers' Board we are all very dubious as to that final board arriving at any findings other than the old "whitewash verdict" of all its predecessors that "the situation cannot be corrected."

The strongest sentiment running through the service right now, and one which will affect the attitude of its members toward any new legislation more than any other one consideration, is that these officers, or any other officers who have ever had anything to do with building the present "botch" should not have anything whatever to do with the present studies. Their opinions have been formed for years, and apparently, no matter what the considerations, those opinions cannot be changed.

If the War Department really desires the backing of the service they should transfer those officers out of Washington and keep them out until corrective legislation has been passed. By doing that every officer will be immediately able to feel that he is going to have the benefit of unbiased opinions before the final board and that will go a long way toward gaining his support for any new legislation.

As a recommendation I would submit for consideration the proposal that one member of each of the boards now in session be ordered to Washington to be in attendance at the sessions of the final board. In this way, and only in this way, can that board hope to even faintly gain the benefits of the many personal contacts the boards now in session are having with affected officers. Let this officer be the President of the board or such other officer as the board elects to send. Expensive perhaps, but there is no other use for mileage funds which even approximates it in importance to the welfare of the service.

It is my opinion as well as that of many others that by handling it in this manner the War Department will gain the wholehearted support of every officer, irrespective of how he may be ultimately affected, because he can feel that at last, everything that could be done has been done.

And it's a whole lot better than an even money bet that there would be no "whitewash verdict" at the end, as it is axiomatic, that when there is a wrong, it CAN be corrected if we are willing to apply just principles and take the time to thoroughly work them out.

FOR A SQUARE DEAL.

ARMY BLUE.

To the Editor:
The Journal of June 11, 1927, indicated

National Guard News

NEW JERSEY.

Newark, N. J., (Special)—Col. Edward Phillips, commanding the 113th Infantry, N. J. N. G., with headquarters at Newark, has issued very complete instructions regarding the two-weeks field service which commences at Sea Girt, N. J., July 23. Orders for the entraining of various units of the regiment located outside of Newark were sent out early and instructions regarding equipment, etc.

Among the features of the field training to receive particular attention will be that of "Chemical Warfare," and Capt. E. F. Altstein, Plans and Training Officer, has been appointed regimental gas officer.

All recruits in the regiment will be formed into one company under command of Lieut. M. L. Zimmerman, assisted by Lieuts. R. T. Joyce and G. J. Doehner.

The following officers of the Regular Army have reported for duty at Sea Girt to remain until September 3, to assist in the instruction of the 113th Infantry, and other units.

Lieut. Col. G. M. Allen, Inf.; Maj. G. R. Koehler, Inf.; Maj. S. J. Turnbull, M. C.; Maj. C. Bluemel, M. C.; Capt. L. W. Fagg, Inf.; Capt. J. W. O'Daniel, Inf.; Capt. P. McVernon, Inf.; Capt. W. Kenahan, Cav.; First Lieut. G. L. Townsend, Sig. Corps.; First Lieut. D. C. Howard, Jr., Q. M. C.

NEW YORK.

First Lt. L. A. Cuvillier, Inf. Res., who is also a New York State Assemblyman, will perform two weeks' active training with the 165th Infantry, N. Y. N. G., at Peekskill, N. Y., from July 24 to August 7.

President Machado of the Republic of Cuba has conferred the decoration of the National Order of Merit, "Carlos Manuel de Cespedes," in the rank of Grand Officer, upon Colonel Walter A. De Lamater, commanding the Seventy-first Infantry, New York National Guard.

President Machado was a brigadier general in the Spanish-American war, in which the Seventy-first Regiment played a prominent part in Cuba.

that the Army is to have a blue uniform. From other recent comment it is apparent that the coat is to be dark blue, but that the cut of the coat, the shade of the trousers (and breeches) has not been determined. The two pertinent questions of interest to those who are to wear this new dress uniform are "What is to be the cut of the coat?" and "What will be the shade of the trousers?"

It is generally conceded that brass (or gilt) buttons are an essential characteristic of a military uniform. Braid and hidden buttons are quite the acceptable thing on bandmen's uniforms. Moreover, the modern dress for the military and civilians has a coat of rather long and full skirt. A braided coat with long, full skirt would be cumbersome, thick at the edge and the braid would be subject to wear behind, over the seat. It could not be slit behind and would, therefore, be inappropriate for general and other mounted officers. Braided coats also give one the appearance of being more stout than does a buttoned coat.

Blue coats with brass buttons were a part of our Army from Continental days practically continually up to the World War. From about 1890 to the World War a hybrid, part naval, part bandmaster, braided coats was ordered for officers. It was difficult and expensive to make and made the wearer look shorter and fatter than he really was. The good point about the coat was its comfort in that it was cut loose enough for the saber belt to be worn beneath it. While the latter feature is no longer in vogue, it is possible with a buttoned coat as a braided one. It is notable that during all the time this braided coat was a part of the uniform, we also had a brass buttoned coat to wear for parades and upon occasions of military ceremony. Our double-breasted blue coat with minor changes from time to time was a part of the distinctive Army uniform from long before the Civil War until 1917. Why not stick to something that is historical? Modify the cut, skirt and trimming, if necessary, but let the War Department keep some features before the American people long enough for the uniform to develop the value of association and sentiment.

Concerning the shade of trousers. Let the whole Army have one color. To give general officers dark blue and then let the staff corps have the same color, putting the line, fighting troops, in sky blue trousers discriminates doubly against line officers. It makes their uniforms much like those of enlisted men and unlike those of staff and general officers. Why not adopt light blue trousers and breeches for the whole Army if they are considered distinctly military, historical or artistically attractive? If not then generals, doctors, combat officers and soldiers all in dark blue trousers. The trouser stripes for all arms and corps could be what they were in 1917.

MAJOR OF THE LINE.

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President and Publisher

Published Every Saturday by the
Army and Navy Journal, Inc.

Architects Building, 1800 E Street Northwest, Washington, D. C.

LOUIS A. MacMAHON
General Manager

Subscription Rates: \$4 a year to service members and their families. \$6 a year to civilians and organizations. Subscriptions payable in advance. Domestic postage prepaid. Postage to Canada and all other foreign countries, \$1 additional. When changing your address please give the old as well as the new.

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Articles submitted by our readers should be accompanied by return postage if return is desired in the event of unavailability for publication.

"Established in obedience to an insistent demand for an official organ for members of the American Defense and those concerned with it, The Army and Navy Journal will be published in the interest of no party; it will be controlled by no clique. Its independence will be absolute. Its interests will be directed solely to the inculcation of sound military ideas and to the elevation of the public service in all its departments."

From Vol. 1, No. 1 of The Army and Navy Journal, published August 29, 1863.

SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1927.

"There is nothing that gives a man consequence and renders him fit for command like a support that renders him independent of everybody but the State he serves."—GEORGE WASHINGTON.

WITH SINCERE APPRECIATION, we reproduce below an editorial from the *Chicago Tribune*, which we commend to the attention of the President, the Secretaries of War and Navy, and the Congress:

"BETTER PAY FOR ARMY AND NAVY OFFICERS."

"After much confabulation Congress in 1922 passed an Army and Navy pay bill which provided for certain increases. We do not think it went as far as it should. We think the officers of the Army and Navy are underpaid, and that the policy is neither economical nor just. Modern military and naval service calls not only for the moral qualities of courage, devotion, and sacrifice always sought in the warrior but a higher standard of exact and copious knowledge and a greater degree of skill than were known to the military science and practice of the past. Even the junior lieutenant of the Army and the ensign of the Navy, with the ink fresh upon their commissions, have had to undergo four years of exacting study and training, and while their base pay, \$1,500, is not inadequate, as the years go by and their training and knowledge advance the relation between their pay and their attainments and responsibilities falls away. In the higher grades it is, in our opinion, quite inadequate.

"The maximum a colonel can receive, including pay, rental and subsistence, is \$7,200 a year, a brigadier general \$7,500, a major general \$9,700, and the same pay conditions apply to the corresponding rank of captain and rear admiral of the Navy.

"A captain in the Navy of long service, for example, has responsibility for a forty million dollar investment of the American people, a battleship, one of the most complicated mechanisms devised by science and invention. He commands 1,200 officers and men, or more. As a naval officer he must not only be a seaman, a navigator, but he must be grounded in the science of war at sea and a dozen branches of physical science. He must know international law and at times he may be called upon to deal with diplomatic problems under the most difficult and dangerous circumstances. Without going into the responsibilities and requirements of the various grades of the Army and Navy, we suggest that they deserve much better recognition and compensation from Congress than they have had.

"It is true that public servants are supposed to forego many of the advantages, as they escape some of the disadvantages, of civilian occupation. But no fair and thorough consideration of what the nation expects and requires in the way of character, acquirements, and complicated fitness for military or naval service can justify the scale of pay which Congress fixes for Army and Navy officers, at least above the early grades. At best the military and naval service, in spite of its attractions, is a career of sacrifice so far as many of the things which most of us value and would hardly surrender. At all times, even in peace the heaviest responsibilities rest upon these men. To pay a man with the responsibilities of a general of division no more than nine or ten thousand dollars, a brigadier or colonel, admiral or captain no more than \$7,500 or \$7,200 is grossly unfair and shortsighted. Twice the amounts named would not be too much. It is at any rate false economy to throw upon the men who are responsible for the defense of the nation and whose service is at all times exacting and difficult the private cares which a grudging and illiberal rate of pay brings in its train. They should not have to worry about provision for their families as many a faithful judge of the American judiciary has had to do, including even the members of the highest court of the nation. A wiser policy has begun to be applied to the judiciary and it is time to apply it to the Army and Navy."

During the last session of Congress, the Senate and House Military Committees began dimly to realize the inadequacy of the pay of the Services. Secretary Davis and General Summerall both graphically referred to the poor living conditions imposed by the penuriousness of the Government. Proceeding as usual by piece-meal, the first step taken to improve them was through appropriations to replace unsanitary and unsightly quarters and barracks. It is to be hoped the next step, equally necessary, will be through an increase in base pay. The country expects much of its officers, their lives when necessity demands, and the least it can do is to make them comfortable and, therefore, more efficient. We are confident the note struck by the *Chicago Tribune* will appeal to the great Middle West, and that other newspapers of that section will follow its lead in the support of a most essential and meritorious movement.

THE UNITED STATES MARINES have again shown their metal. Outnumbered five to one, peremptorily rejecting a demand for surrender, fighting effectively and gallantly throughout 15 hours not only the partially organized forces thrown against them but house concealed snipers, they held off their assailants, who finally were put to flight with heavy casualties by a bombing force of aeroplanes.

It was a fine military achievement in keeping with the traditions of this world-famed corps. The officers who directed the operations, Maj. Ross E. Rowell and Capt. G. D. Hatfield, and the officers and men under their command, did precisely what was expected of them—they are Marines. The ability of men to fight and stand, no matter what the odds, is not necessarily a question of natural and individual bravery; it is a matter of tradition, of training, of discipline. The men under General Lejeune are no different in character from any other Americans. But they are different in that, indoctrinated as they are by the knowledge of what the Corps always has done, educated to the highest point possible in the arts they practice, disciplined so that they operate as an unit, they form a force which never gives but always advances.

With the political aspects of the Nicaraguan situation, the Marines have nothing to do. They are on duty in the Central American country under orders from the Washington government to preserve order and protect American and foreign life and property. That they are doing, and will continue to do. We shall expect an insistent demand that they be withdrawn, but until officially they are recalled, the Nicaraguans may expect them to perform their mission and to do it with a thoroughness of which the engagement at Ocotul is a sample.

SERVICE HUMOR.

ORDERS IS ORDERS.

A rookie sentry at Fort Snelling was walking a post that terminated at the bank of the Mississippi River. Two young second "loolies" strolled to the water's edge and began to strip for a swim. The sentry stood watching them until one, having undressed, advanced to the water.

"Halt!" cried the sentry. "You can't swim here!"

"Then why didn't you tell us before we got our clothes off?" snapped a "loolie."

"My orders don't say nothin' about undressing," replied the sentry, saluting.

—The Trouble Shooter.

LIBERTY.

"My good man," said the temperance worker, "What makes your nose so red?"

"Why, Madame," was the reply, "it's blushing with pride because it knows how to mind its own business."

CULTIVATED.

Professor—What do you know about the Caribbeans?

Plebe—Hoe 'em and water 'em regularly.

SHORT STORY.

Two old maids went for a tramp in the woods. The tramp escaped.

THAT'S US, TOO!

I notice in the Humor Column, page 1024 of the last issue of the *Army and Navy Journal*, a suggestion of letters H. E. standing forever in the mind of the reader for Humor Editor. One good reason against that would be because "H. E." already stands for "His Excellency" in diplomatic vernacular, of which, of course, I do not need to tell a former Assistant Secretary of State.

Some years ago a distinguished Secretary of War, enroute to the Philippines, stopped in Japan and was officially entertained by the Japanese. The place-card at dinner bore his name, preceded by "H. E." The old man looked at it when he came in and remarked to one of the Americans who accompanied him that they had his name spelled right, but his initials were not "H. E."

—Major General.

IN THE SAME BOAT.

Newspaper dispatches this week announced the fining of the King of the Belgians and T. Douglas Robinson, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, on the same day for speeding. If this keeps up even the Prince of Wales won't be safe.

AHA—PRESS RELATIONS.

Him: Yes, I'm a newspaperman.

Her: Oh, I never realized the power of the press until now.

WITHOUT A TRACE!

Navy—Bill, what happened to your sinking fund?

Doughboy—Joe, it sank.

Tackle Ye Inkstands.

ECONOMY has become the watchword of the American statesmen, and as it is much cheaper to consume ink than gasoline why not forego your usual spin through the countryside one of these hot nights and devote the time to endeavoring to get a few wheezes from the organ you call your brain. Surely there must still be in existence some unedited Dolly Dialogues wherein "Pat sez" and "Izzy sez" some monumental foolishness. Unharness it and let it loose on the Humor Editor.

WHEN YOU ARE TRANSFERRED

ASK the Journal, about living conditions, etc., at the Post to which you have been directed to proceed.

W. A. S.: Fort Ethan Allen is two miles from Essex Junction, Vt., and is garrisoned by a battalion of Field Artillery and a Squadron of Cavalry. The real Post town is Burlington which is a city of about 25,000 people. There are 35 old brick sets for married officers equipped with coal ranges and steam-heat. There is no post school, but Government bus carries children to and from Burlington with gasoline cost pro-rated. Servants are hard to get and wages are high. There is no golf course near the post. There is a post polo team with mounts always available, good tennis courts on the post for officers and men, and fishing is excellent—trout and bass. Wool is worn year round.

ASK THE JOURNAL

ALL questions on which our readers desire information will be answered as soon as possible after receipt in this column. If there is any query you have in mind, send it to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL QUESTION EDITOR. It will save you time and trouble. Avail yourselves of this "Service to the Services."

G. D. V., SALT LAKE CITY—A cruiser is vessel of good speed, long steaming radius, high free-board, light armor, and numerous intermediate or secondary battery guns, varying in tonnage from seven to ten thousand. These cannot be classed as "capital ship" as they are not over 10,000 tons displacement and do not carry guns over eight inches in caliber.

G. S. A., FT. WORTH—It is expected that requirements for entering the Army as a Flying Cadet will be materially stiffened in the very near future, with the most emphasis placed first upon the applicant's fitness to become an officer before considering his qualities as a pilot. At least two years of college is required.

IN THE JOURNAL 60 YEARS AGO

IN 1867, according to the *Army and Navy Journal*, the results of the "Naval Apprentice System," under the direction of Commander R. B. Lowry, U. S. N., were beginning to bear excellent fruit. In a report to the Navy Department, Commander Lowry was referred to as follows: "The selection of this officer for this duty was a very fortunate one, as he is a thorough sailor, is in love with his profession, and moreover, takes a great personal interest in his work. So successful has his system been that it is now under consideration to order two additional 'school ships' to enlarge and carry on this necessary work."

An interesting exchange of letters between President Andrew Johnson and General U. S. Grant, anent the removal of General Sheridan from the Fifth Military District by Executive Order, appeared in the *Army and Navy Journal* in 1867.

It seems that President Johnson, for purely political reasons, ordered General Sheridan's removal while General Grant, Acting Secretary of War, bitterly opposed the order, stating, "There are military reasons, pecuniary reasons, and, above all, patriotic reasons, why this order should not be insisted on."

War Dept.
Corps. Areas

National Guard
Officers Reserve Corps

OFFICIAL ORDERS

Navy Dept.
Marine Corps

Coast Guard
Naval Reserves

WAR DEPARTMENT

E. C. M. O. W. D., WASHINGTON, D. C.,
JUNE 15, 1927.

1st Lt. Christian S. Anderson, Coast Artillery, is dismissed the service, ceasing to be an officer of the Army from June 15, and will be confined at hard labor for two years in the Atlantic Branch, U. S. Disciplinary Barracks, Governors Island, N. Y.

GENERAL OFFICER.

Order of May 10, directing Brig. Gen. Alston Hamilton, U. S. A., Fort Totten, N. Y., to proceed by rail to San Francisco, Calif., and sail Oct. 1 for Hawaii is amended to direct him to New York and sail Sept. 9 for Hawaii. (July 18.)

GENERAL STAFF CORPS.

MAJ. GEN. C. P. SUMMERALL, C. OF S. Col. Jackson Morris (Inf. Res.), from detail as additional member W. D. G. S., and from duty in office of Chief of Staff, Washington, D. C., from active duty and to home, Louisville, Ky., Nov. 1. (July 15.)

Lt. Col. L. F. Smith, G. S. (Inf. Res.), from detail as additional member W. D. G. S., and from duty in office of Chief of Staff, Washington, D. C., from active duty and to home, Trenton, N. J., Oct. 31. (July 16.)

Col. J. R. Thomas, Jr., from duty as Chief of Staff, 1st Div., Fort Hamilton, N. Y., Aug. 1, to Washington, D. C., for temporary duty in office of Asst. Chief of Staff, G-2, then to London, England, for duty as military attaché, American Embassy, (July 18.)

Maj. J. H. Hynes (Inf. Res.), from detail as additional member W. D. G. S., and from duty in office of Chief of Staff, Washington, D. C., from active duty to home, Trenton, N. J., Oct. 31. (July 18.)

Capt. G. W. Armitage (Q. M. C.), from detail as additional member W. D. G. S., and from duty in office of Chief of Staff, Washington, D. C., to New York and sail Oct. 7 for Hawaii for duty. (July 20.)

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPT.

MAJ. GEN. LUTZ WAHL, THE A. G. Maj. J. A. Ulio, Adj. Gen., to duty as representative of The Adj. General's Dept., Army War College, Washington Brks., D. C., vice Lt. Col. J. B. Shuman, Adj. Gen., hereby relieved. (July 20.)

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPT.
MAJ. GEN. JOHN A. HULL, J. A. G. The retirement of Lt. Col. J. F. De-fendorf, J. A., July 16, under requirements of act of Congress approved June 30, 1882, is announced. He will proceed home. (July 16.)

Col. G. N. Kimball, J. A. Hdqrs., 9th Corps Area, Presidio of S. F., Calif., to home and await retirement. (July 18.)

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

MAJ. GEN. B. F. CHEATHAM, Q. M. G. Capt. A. S. Levinsohn, Camp Holabird, Md., to sail from New York for Philippines Oct. 7 instead of July 27. (July 16.)

1st Lt. W. C. Thee from duty at Hdqrs. post, 1st Corps Area, Boston, Mass., to duty with Q. M. C., 1st Corps Area. (July 18.)

1st Lt. C. W. Dietz from duty as Q. M. Hdqrs., 1st Corps Area, Boston, Mass., and from additional duty, to Fort Rodman, Mass., for duty as Q. M. harbor defenses of New Bedford. (July 18.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MAJ. GEN. M. W. IRELAND, S. G. Capt. F. T. Rice from duty at Letterman Hosp., Presidio of S. F., Calif., to Fort Brown, Tex., for duty. (July 15.)

Capt. M. P. Rudolph from duty at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., Sept. 5, to Fort Benning, Ga., for duty. (July 16.)

Capt. R. C. Wolfe from duty at Fort Snelling, Minn., Sept. 5, to Camp Stephen D. Little, Nogales, Ariz., for duty. (July 16.)

Maj. T. E. Scott from duty at William Beaumont Hosp., El Paso, Tex., assigned to 1st Cav. Div., Fort Bliss, Tex. (July 16.)

Capt. G. W. Rice, now on duty at Carlisle Brks., Pa., from duty at Med. Fld. Serv. Sch., assigned to 1st Med. Regt. for duty. (July 16.)

Maj. G. L. McKinney, now on duty at Carlisle Brks., Pa., from duty at Med. Fld. Serv. Sch., assigned to 1st Med. Regt. for duty. (July 16.)

Lt. Col. E. W. Miller assigned to duty at gen. dispensary, U. S. A., New York City, on completing foreign service in Philippines. (July 18.)

Lt. Col. W. K. Bartlett from duty at Fort Sheridan, Ill., Sept. 5, to Boston, Mass., for duty, harbor defenses of Boston. (July 18.)

Maj. E. W. Bayley, now at Presidio of S. F., Calif., to Army retiring board, Hdqrs., 9th Corps Area, for examination. (July 20.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

MAJ. GEN. C. C. WILLIAMS, C. OF O. Col. Samuel Hof from duty at Hdqrs., 2nd Corps Area, Governors Island, N. Y., to Washington, D. C., for duty with Chief of Ord. (July 19.)

Order of May 28, relieving 1st Lt. T. H. Nixon from duty at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., and directing him to Raritan Arsenal, Metuchen, N. J., for duty is revoked. (July 19.)

The appointment of Col. Samuel Hof, O. D., as asst. to Chief of Ord., rank of brig. gen., for four years beginning July 20, announced. (July 20.)

SIGNAL CORPS.

MAJ. GEN. C. McK. SALTZMAN, C. S. O. Capt. A. E. Whitworth from detail as instr., Mass. N. G., Allston, July 24, to

Fort Monmouth, N. J., for duty. (July 19.) Capt. G. S. Eyster (Inf.), from duties at Fort Monmouth, N. J., and report between Sept. 1 and 8 for duty as student, Sig. Sch. (July 19.)

1st Lt. J. M. Heath from duty at Fort Monmouth, N. J., to Camp Meade, Md., for duty. (July 20.)

1st Lt. R. B. Bosserman, 2nd Cav., Fort Riley, Kans., to report between Sept. 2 and 5 for duty as stu., Cav. School. (July 18.)

Maj. H. M. Estes, in addition to duties as instr., C. A. Sch., Fort Monroe, Va., assigned to duty as instr., A. C. Tactical Sch., Langley Field, Va. (July 19.)

Maj. W. M. Modisette assigned to 14th Cav., and on expiration of leave to Fort Sheridan, Ill., for duty. (July 19.)

Capt. S. G. Fuller, 10th Cav., now on sick leave at Leavenworth, Kans., relieved from 10th Cav., Fort Huachuca, Ariz., and on expiration of leave detailed at Leavenworth High Sch., Leavenworth, Kans., for duty. (July 20.)

Capt. C. G. Hutchinson, 13th Cav., Fort D. A. Russell, assigned to 11th Cav., Presidio of Monterey, Calif., for duty. (July 20.)

Capt. Frank Nelson from duty at Morgan Park Mil. Academy, Chicago, Ill., to Fort Riley, Kans., reporting between Sept. 2 and 5 for duty as stu., Cav. Sch. (July 20.)

FIELD ARTILLERY.

MAJ. GEN. W. J. SNOW, C. OF F. A.

1st Lt. K. H. Sanford, now on leave at Fort Leavenworth, Kans., from duty at Fort Sill, Okla., assigned to duty with F. A., 2nd Div., Fort Sam Houston, Tex., on expiration of leave. (July 15.)

2nd Lt. C. E. Margrave, 10th F. A., 3rd Div., from Camp Lewis, Wash., to San Francisco, and sail Aug. 18 for Hawaii for duty. (July 15.)

Capt. Joseph Kennedy, 12th F. A., from Fort Sam Houston, Tex., detailed for duty as instr., F. A., Ill. N. G., Chicago. (July 15.)

2nd Lt. L. H. Ham assigned to 7th F. A., Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., on expiration of leave at Knightstown, Ind. (July 16.)

2nd Lt. H. B. Kirkpatrick assigned to 6th F. A., Fort Hoyle, Md., on expiration of leave at Alexandria, Va. (July 16.)

1st Lt. P. W. Beck from treatment at Walter Reed Hosp., Washington, D. C., to proper sta., Fort Bragg, N. C. (July 16.)

Col. D. W. Hand from duty in office of Chief of F. A., Washington, D. C., to New York and sail Oct. 7 for Philippines for duty. (July 16.)

CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE.

MAJ. GEN. A. A. FRIES, C. OF C. W. S. 1st Lt. R. C. Benner, C. W. S. (F. A.), from present duties at Edgewood Ars., Md., to duty with 1st Gas Regt., Edgewood Arsenal. (July 15.)

CAVALRY.

MAJ. GEN. H. B. CROSBY, C. OF CAV.

The retirement of Col. S. R. H. Tompkins, 7th Cav., from active service on July 17, 1927, under requirements of act of Congress approved June 30, 1882, is announced. He will proceed to his home. (July 16.)

2nd Lt. R. K. Quekemeyer, 5th F. A., from Fort Bragg, N. C., to New York and sail Oct. 7 for Philippines for duty. (July 16.)

Lt. Col. Augustine McIntyre, 6th F. A., 1st Div., from Fort Hoyle, Md., to New York and sail Nov. 17 for Hawaii for duty. (July 16.)

2nd Lt. F. A. Bacher, Jr., 10th F. A., 3rd Div., from Camp Lewis, Wash., to San Francisco, Calif., and sail Dec. 9 for Hawaii for duty. (July 16.)

Following assigned as indicated on completing foreign service in Hawaii: Lt. Col. J. P. Barney, to 1st F. A., Fort Sill, Okla., and 1st Lt. E. Jacoby, to 2nd F. A., Fort Bragg, N. C. (July 16.)

Col. H. W. Butner assigned to duty with F. A. Board, Fort Bragg, N. C., on completing foreign service in Philippines. (July 16.)

2nd Lt. Michael Buckley, Jr., assigned to 2nd F. A., Fort Bragg, N. C., on completing foreign service in Philippines. (July 16.)

1st Lt. E. G. Miller, now on leave at San Antonio, Tex., from duty as stu., F. A. Sch., Fort Sill, Okla., assigned to F. A., 2nd Div., Fort Sam Houston, Tex., on expiration of leave. (July 16.)

Capt. Joseph Kennedy, 12th F. A., from duty at Fort Sam Houston, Tex., detailed for duty as instr., F. A., Ill. N. G., Chicago, for station. (July 16.)

Capt. C. E. Boyle assigned to 1st F. A., Fort Sill, Okla., for duty. (July 20.)

1st Lt. J. J. Burns, 12th F. A., from Fort Sam Houston, Tex., detailed at Yale Univ., New Haven, Conn., for duty. (July 20.)

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

MAJ. GEN. ANDREW HERO, Jr., C. OF C. A. Lt. Col. J. A. Thomas, Walter Reed Hosp., Washington, D. C., to home and await retirement. (July 18.)

Lt. Col. J. P. Terrell from 6th C. A., Fort Winfield Scott, Calif., detailed member G. S. C., with W. D. G. S., Sept. 8, to Washington, D. C., for duty with Chief of Staff. (July 18.)

Maj. R. H. Fenner assigned to 14th C. A., harbor defenses of Puget Sound, Fort Worden, Wash., on completing foreign service in Philippines. (July 18.)

Col. H. S. Kerrick, 92nd C. A., from Philippine Dept., on completing foreign service, and detailed as coordinator, 9th Area, San Francisco, Calif. (July 19.)

CORPS AREAS

3RD CORPS AREA.

Headquarters, Baltimore, Md.
MAJ. GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR.
Col. I. C. Jenks, Ch. of Staff.

Leaves—One month, to Maj. S. M. Corbett, D. O. L., Aug. 2. One month, 10 days, to Maj. J. C. McDonnell, A. C., Aug. 22, with permission to leave U. S. One month, 14 days, to Maj. H. F. Nichols, C. A. C., Aug. 30.

Three months, 4 days, to Capt. M. V. Brunson, Q. M. C., D. O. L., Aug. 25, with permission to leave U. S. One month to Capt. R. H. Chance, Inf., D. O. L., Aug. 10. One month to Capt. D. H. Hoge, C. A. C., Aug. 10. One month to Capt. W. B. Hovey, Inf., D. O. L., on conclusion of C. M. T. C., at Ft. Eustis, Va., Aug. 8. Two months to Capt. G. M. Lucas, F. A., D. O. L., Aug. 1. One month to Capt. Le R. Lutes, C. A. C., Aug. 5.

INFANTRY.

MAJ. GEN. R. H. ALLEN, C. OF INF. 1st Lt. A. F. Haynes from duty in Washington, D. C., assigned to 24th Inf., Fort Benning, Ga., for duty on expiration of leave. (July 15.)

Col. J. S. Switzer from treatment at Walter Reed Hosp., Washington, D. C., to proper sta., Brattleboro, Vt. (July 16.)

Lt. Col. C. J. Nelson, 9th Inf., from duties at Fort Sam Houston, Tex., detailed at A. & M. Col. of Tex., College Station, for duty. (July 16.)

Lt. Col. G. W. Harris, Inf., from treatment at Walter Reed Hosp., Washington, D. C., to proper station at Wichita, Kans., on expiration of leave. (July 16.)

2nd Lt. A. L. Cobb assigned to 15th Tank Bn., Fort Benning, Ga., on expiration of leave at Caesars Head, S. C. (July 16.)

Capt. R. F. Edwards from duties at Leavenworth High Sch., Leavenworth, Kans., Aug. 15, assigned to 11th Inf., Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., for duty. (July 18.)

1st Lt. W. A. Marsh assigned to 23rd Inf., Fort Sam Houston, Tex., for duty. (July 18.)

1st Lt. J. R. Pierce from Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., assigned to Hdqrs. and military police co., Fort Hamilton, N. Y., on expiration of leave at Troy, Pa. (July 20.)

Maj. G. W. Maddox from duty at Atlantic Branch, U. S. Disciplinary Brks., Governors Island, N. Y., assigned to 13th Inf., post of Boston Harbor, Mass., for duty. (July 20.)

Maj. Ellery Farmer, 18th Inf., from Fort Hamilton, N. Y., to Governors Island, N. Y., for duty at Atlantic Branch, U. S. Disciplinary Brks. (July 20.)

Capt. S. C. Thompson from attachment to 24th Inf., Fort Benning, Ga., assigned to 13th Inf., post of Boston Harbor, Mass., for duty. (July 20.)

Capt. Roger Hilsman from duty at St. Thomas Mil. Academy, St. Paul, Minn., and assigned to 65th Inf., to N. Y. and sail Sept. 8 for Porto Rico for duty. (July 20.)

Capt. R. M. House, 29th Inf., from Fort Benning, Ga., assigned to 65th Inf., to N. Y., and sail Dec. 1 for Porto Rico for duty assigned. (July 20.)

The retirement of Col. W. F. Martin, Inf., from active service July 19 under requirements of act of Congress approved June 30, 1882, is announced. He will proceed home. (July 19.)

Capt. L. H. Barnhill, now on duty at New Orleans, La., appointed acting Q. M., 87th Div., for purpose of issuing transportation requests, July 29, vice Maj. John McClintock, Q. M. C., hereby relieved that date. (July 19.)

1st Lt. W. A. Stetler, Inf., from present duties at Fort Benning, Ga., assigned to 24th Inf., Fort Benning. (July 19.)

AIR CORPS.

MAJ. GEN. M. M. PATRICK, C. OF A. C. Maj. T. DeW. Milling, A. C., now on duty in office of Chief of the A. C., Washington, D. C., is designated as liaison officer of the A. C. with the Army War College, vice Maj. H. A. Dargue, A. C., relieved. (July 15.)

1st Lt. D. A. Morris (C. E.), from detail in A. C., and from Fort Sam Houston, Tex., assigned to 8th Engrs., Fort Bliss, Tex., for duty. (July 20.)

LEAVES.

Two months to 1st Lt. H. W. Brandhorst, Inf., Aug. 20. (July 15.)

Two months to Maj. Conrad Skladal, P. S. (Inf.), Aug. 1. (July 15.)

Leave on account of sickness granted Maj. M. L. Brett, O. D., extended 1 month. (July 15.)

Three months to 2nd Lt. J. L. Dicks, Inf., Sept. 28. (July 15.)

One month to Maj. W. L. Clark, O. D., Aug. 1, with permission to leave U. S. (July 15.)

One month to Col. C. R. Darnall, M. C., Aug. 8, with permission to leave U. S. (July 15.)

One month to Lt. Col. W. W. Overton, G. S., Aug. 1. (July 15.)

One month to Capt. F. E. Hagen, Q. M. C., Aug. 1. (July 15.)

Twenty-six days to Maj. Gen. C. McK. Saltzman, C. S. O., July 19. (July 18.)

Four months to Brig. Gen. J. W. Joyes, Asst. Chf. of Ord., July 20. (July 18.)

One month, 15 days, to Capt. R. B. (Continued on Next Page.)

NAVY

July 14, 1927.

Rear Adm. C. L. Hussey, to home and wait orders. Comdr. W. C. Barker, to aide on staff Comdr. in Chief, Battle Flt. Lt. Comdrs. J. C. Byrnes, Jr., to aide on staff, Dest. Sqdns., Setg. Flt.; D. P. Moon, to Navy Yard, Washington, D. C.

Lts. R. E. Jennings, to U. S. S. Florida; S. G. Lamb, to continue treat. Nav. Hosp., New York. Lts. (j. g.) C. R. Ensey, Jr., to U. S. S. Utah; F. J. Hsemann, to U. S. S. Dale; C. A. Havard, to U. S. S. Bainbridge. Ens. D. M. Allgodd, to resignation accepted Aug. 11, 1927; K. J. Biederman, to U. S. S. Toucey.

Lt. J. J. O'Connor (M. C.), to Dest. Sqdns., Battle Flt. Lt. (j. g.) W. F. Bronaugh (M. C.), to resignation accepted July 18. Ch. Mach. C. C. McDow, to duty U. S. S. Seagull. Ch. Pharm. F. R. Bork, to Nav. Hosp., St. Thomas, V. I.

July 16, 1927.

Capt. W. S. Anderson, to U. S. Fleet; J. O. Fisher, to Insp. of Nav. Mat'l, New York; D. T. Ghent, to command U. S. S. Chaumont; C. S. Freeman, to Supt., U. S. Nav. Observatory; S. V. Graham, to Nav. Sta., Tutuila, Samoa.

Comdr. J. H. Blackburn, to Retg. Insp., Western Div., San Francisco. Lt. Comdrs. W. H. Curtis, to command U. S. S. Breck; R. B. Carney, to aide and flt. sec'y on staff of Adm. Louis R. de Steiguer, Comdr. in Chief, Battle Flt.; T. L. McCauley, to leave absence until Oct. 6 and resignation accepted to take effect Oct. 6, 1927; F. P. Traynor, to aide on staff, Train Sqdn. 1, Flt. Base Force.

Lts. O. G. Cope, jr., to U. S. S. Arkansas; T. F. Darden, to Naval Academy; C. H. Fogg, to Rec. Ship, Boston, Mass.; F. H. Gilmer, to aide on staff of Rear Adm. Walter S. Crosley, Comdr. Train Sqdn. 1, Flt. Base Force; H. B. Herby, to Asiatic Station; N. R. Hitchcock, to V. O. Sqdn. 1B, Aircraft Sqdns., Battle Flt.; H. C. Rule, jr., to duty Dest. Sydn. 14, Setg. Flt.

Lts. (j. g.) W. C. Gray, to U. S. S. Preston; R. E. Nelson, to U. S. S. Coghlan; W. W. Rokey, to U. S. S. Utah; W. H. von Drole, to continue duty U. S. S. Bruce; T. R. Wirth, to U. S. S. Texas.

Ens. T. R. Cowie, to Asiatic Station; C. H. Duerrfeld, to U. S. S. Cleveland; G. Gelhorn, jr., to resignation accepted July 30, 1927; J. C. Hamcock, to Asiatic Station; V. Havard, jr., to U. S. S. Galveston; R. H. Hollenbeck, to temp. duty U. S. S. Hull; J. Maginnis, to duty C. F. O., U. S. S. Saratoga; J. J. McClelland, to U. S. S. Charles Ausburn; O. Pederson, to U. S. S. Cleveland; G. L. Phillips, to U. S. S. Galveston; C. D. Reynolds, to Asiatic Station; H. M. Shanahan, to U. S. S. John K. Paulding; C. S. Weeks, to Asiatic Station.

Lt. Comdrs. W. D. Small (M. C.), to Rec. Bks., Hampton Rds., Va.; W. A. Stoops (M. C.), to Nav. Hosp., Newport, R. I.; Lts. (j. g.) W. E. Pinner (M. C.), to Rec. Bks., Hampton Rds., Va.; H. E. Robins (M. C.), to Rec. Bks., Hampton Rds., Va.; H. M. Weber (M. C.), to Rec. Bks., Hampton Rds., Va.; Lt. E. D. Graffin (C. E. C.), to Nav. Sta., Guam.

Comdrs. E. C. Hammer, jr. (C. C.), to home and relieved all active duty; R. B. Hilliard (C. C.), to Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash.; W. Webster, jr. (C. C.), to Office of Suptg. Constr., Marine Eng. Corp., 15th and Cherry Sts., Phila., Pa.

Boat. G. W. Graves, to U. S. S. Rushell; Ch. Gun. T. Nylund, to home; Ch. Mach. C. Pilarski, to U. S. S. Chewink; Mach. W. Twigg, jr., to Subm. Base, New London, Conn.; Ch. El. A. R. Eubanks, to U. S. S. New Mexico; Ch. Rad. E. M. Kenny, to U. S. S. Dobbin; Ch. Pharm. DeW. C. Allen, to Nav. Med. Supply Depot, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Ch. Pharm. C. C. Petrey, to Pharmacist's Mates' School, Norfolk, Va.

Note: The following dispatch was received from C-in-C Asiatic dated July 15, 1927: Lt. (S. C.) B. Borkowitz, to U. S. S. Richmond.

July 18, 1927.

Lt. Comdr. M. B. Stonestreet, to command Observation Sqdn. 38, Aircraft Sqdns., Setg. Flt.; J. B. W. Waller, to aide and flag lieutenant on staff, Setg. Flt.; Lts. P. E. Kuter, to Navy Yard, Phila., Pa.; H. L. Thompson, to Dest. Sqdn. 14, Setg. Flt.; Lt. (j. g.) W. S. Campbell, to U. S. S. Sapele; Ens. M. A. Powell, to resignation accepted July 21, 1927.

Capt. G. L. Angeny (M. C.), to Asiatic Station; J. F. Kutz (S. C.), to continue duty Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash.; Lt. Comdr. E. M. Hacker (S. C.), to Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash.; Ch. Bostr. E. R. Melbourne, to Navy Yard, Phila., Pa.; Rad. El. T. G. Randall, to U. S. S. West Virginia.

July 19, 1927.

Comdr. M. A. Libbey, to aide on staff, U. S. Flt.; Lts. G. McC. Boyes, to nearest rec. ship in U. S.; H. C. Rodd, to VO Sqdn. 2B, Aircraft Sqdns., Battle Flt.

Lts. (j. g.) F. J. Johnson, to U. S. S. Charles Ausburn; C. J. McWhinnie, to U. S. S. Maryland; P. A. Rodes, to U. S. S. Texas; A. E. Uehlinger, to continue duty U. S. S. Zeilin; Ens. L. J. S. Aitkens, to U. S. S. Hull; L. Branneman, to U. S. S. Bushnell; C. Broussard, to U. S. S. Langley; M. W. Clark, to U. S. S. Ramapo; W. K. Perrill, to C. F. O., U. S. S. Saratoga.

Lts. B. W. Gaines (M. C.), to Rec. Bks., Hampton Rds., Va.; L. A. Kennell (M. C.), to temp. duty 11th Nav. Dist., pending acceptance of resignation; Lts. (j. g.) R. E.

(Continued on Page 1047.)

Army Orders.

(Continued from Preceding Page.)

Hough, Jr., A. C., July 19, with permission to leave U. S. (July 19.)
 Four months, July 19, to Wrt. Offr. J. C. Harrie, Columbus, Ohio. (July 19.)
 One month to Maj. R. B. Lincoln, G. S., Aug. 17. (July 19.)
 Three months, 15 days, with permission to request extension of 1 month, to 1st Lt. A. J. Grimes, Inf., on expiration of foreign service, with permission to return to U. S. via Europe. (July 19.)
 Two months, 10 days, to Capt. T. G. Tousey, M. C., on expiration of temp. duty at Hdqrs., Dist. of Washington. (July 19.)
 Four months to W. O. Williams J. Cain, Washington Brks., D. C. (July 19.)
 One month, 10 days, to Capt. A. S. Miller, F. A., Aug. 1. (July 19.)
 One month to 1st Lt. A. W. Johnson, Cav., Aug. 1. (July 19.)
 Two months to Maj. Gen. Malin Craig, U. S. A., Aug. 5. (July 19.)
 One month to Lt. Col. H. C. Smith, J. A., Aug. 28. (July 19.)
 One month, 15 days, to W. O. William Hayes, Washington, D. C. (July 19.)
 One month, 5 days, to Maj. Laurence Watts, E. C., July 27, with permission to leave U. S. (July 19.)
 Three months, 17 days, to Maj. J. P. Hogan, C. A. C., Aug. 1. (July 19.)
 One month, 16 days, to 1st Lt. G. R. Connor, Inf., July 20. (July 20.)
 Three months, 24 days, to Col. James Sanby, F. D., Sept. 1, with permission to leave U. S. (July 20.)
 Leave granted 1st Lt. Roscoe Bonham, E. E., extended 1 month. (July 20.)
 Three months to 1st Lt. L. L. Beery, A. C., Aug. 15, with permission to leave U. S. (July 19.)
 One month, 21 days, to Maj. D. W. Harmon, M. C., Aug. 15. (July 19.)
 Two months to 1st Lt. J. C. Schwiager, M. A. C., Sept. 1. (July 19.)
 One month to Lt. Col. Clark Lynn, adj. gen., Aug. 1. (July 19.)

PROMOTIONS.

The promotion of the following officers is announced:
 Cavalry—2nd Lt. J. L. Lake, Jr., to 1st Lt., July 7.
 Field Artillery—2nd Lt. C. P. Holweger, to 1st Lt., July 7.
 Each officer will remain on present duties. (July 18.)

TRANSFERS.

The transfer of 2nd Lt. Arthur Bliss, Inf., to F. A., June 17, announced. He is relieved from assignment to 26th Inf., Plattsburg Brks., N. Y., assigned to 6th F. A., Fort Hoyle, Md., for duty. (July 15.)
 The transfer of 2nd Lt. J. F. Powell, F. A., to C. A. C., July 5, announced. He is relieved from duty with 2nd F. A., Fort Bragg, N. C., to Fort Totten, N. Y., for temp. duty 62nd C. A., and will proceed to N. Y. and sail Nov. 17, to Hawaii for duty. (July 19.)
 The transfer of Capt. J. F. Watson, Q. M. C., to J. A. G. D., July 12, is announced. He will remain on present duties. (July 16.)
 The transfer of 2nd Lt. W. A. D. Thomas, C. A. C., to F. A., July 11, is announced. He is relieved from 14th C. A., Fort Worden, Wash., assigned to 10th F. A., Camp Lewis, Wash., for duty. (July 19.)

RESIGNATIONS.

The resignation of Maj. F. T. Colby, F. A., accepted. (July 20.)
 Resignation of Capt. J. Wynne, Q. M. C., accepted. (July 20.)
 Resignation of 2nd Lt. J. V. Grombach, Inf., Sept. 4, accepted. (July 20.)

ARMY NURSE CORPS.

The retirement from active service of 2nd Lt. E. H. Rutley, A. N. C., under provisions of act approved May 13, 1926, July 16, is announced. (July 15.)

ORDERS OF RETIRED OFFICERS.

Lt. Col. J. F. Defendorf, U. S. A., ret., now in Washington, D. C., placed on active duty in office of the J. A. Gen. (July 17.)
 Maj. T. I. Steere, U. S. A., ret., now in Washington, D. C., placed on active duty and detailed at Greenbrier Mil. Sch., Lewisburg, W. Va., Aug. 1. (July 19.)

BOARD OF OFFICERS.

A board of officers to consist of Maj. Gen. B. F. Cheatham, the Q. M. Gen.; Col. E. J. Timberlake, Q. M. C.; Professor C. C. Carter, U. S. M. A. (colonel); Lt. Col. C. B. Hodges, Inf., and Maj. P. B. Fleming, C. E., is appointed to meet at West Point, N. Y., to investigate and report upon the necessity for additional buildings and other improvements to accommodate a corps of 1,200 cadets at the United States Military Academy. The attention of the board is invited to recommendations which have heretofore been made by a similar board convened pursuant to Special Orders, No. 226, War Department, September 27, 1916, which recommendations will be duly considered in the light of progress made, experience and information gained since the report of said board was submitted. In case any alterations, additions, or subtractions from the program recommended by said board are submitted, reasons for the changes will be stated in each case, together with estimates of the cost thereof. Such journeys as may be made by Maj. Gen. Cheatham in attending the meetings of this board and in returning to his proper station, Washington, D. C., are necessary in the military service. (July 19.)

WARRANT OFFICERS.

Wrt. Offr. W. A. Riggs from duties at Hdqrs., 9th Corps Area, Presidio of S. F., Calif., assigned to duty at Hdqrs., 2nd Corps Area, Governors Island, N. Y., and

will sail from S. F., Aug. 16, for N. Y. (July 15.)

Wrt. Offr. A. B. O'Rourke from duties at Hdqrs., 9th Corps Area, Presidio of S. F., Calif., assigned to duty at Hdqrs., 6th Corps Area, Chicago, Ill., and will sail from S. F. Sept. 10 for N. Y., thence to Chicago. (July 15.)

Wrt. Offr. W. S. Wilson assigned to duty at Hdqrs., 9th Corps Area, Presidio of S. F., Calif., instead of Hdqrs., 6th Corps Area, Chicago, Ill. (July 15.)

Wrt. Offr. H. A. Thompson, now a patient at Letterman Hosp., Presidio of S. F., to Army retiring board, Hdqrs., 9th Corps Area, for examination. (July 15.)

Wrt. Offr. J. C. Harris from treatment at Walter Reed Hosp., Washington, D. C., to proper station, Columbus gen. res. depot, Ohio. (July 15.)

Wrt. Offr. J. H. Denny, St. Elizabeths Hosp., Washington, D. C., is retired from active service, by direction of the President, under provisions of sections 1245, 1251 and 1252, Revised Statutes. (July 15.)

Wrt. Offr. Reuben Horner, Philippine Dept., assigned to duty with Q. M. Camp S. D. Little, Nogales, Ariz., on completing foreign service in Philippines. (July 16.)

Wrt. Offr. E. W. Spearman from Camp S. D. Little, Nogales, Ariz., to San Francisco, Calif., and sail Nov. 3 for Philippines for duty. (July 16.)

Wrt. Offr. E. P. Richardson, Denver, Colo., to Army retiring board, Fitzsimons Hosp., Denver, for examination. (July 19.)

RETIREMENT OF ENLISTED MEN.

Matr. Sgt. A. J. Briggs, 25th Inf., at Camp Harry J. Jones, Douglas, Ariz. (July 15.)

1st Sgt. L. C. Kirby, 10th Inf., at Fort Hayes, Ohio. (July 18.)

1st Sgt. D. Z. Pierce, 9th C. A., at Fort Banks, Mass. (July 18.)

1st Sgt. Philip Evans, 9th Cav., at Cav. Sch., Fort Riley, Kans. (July 18.)

1st Sgt. Peter Rysdal, 20th Inf., at Fort Sam Houston, Tex. (July 18.)

Staff Sgt. T. Underhill, 51st Signal Btl., S. C., at Fort Monmouth, N. J. (July 19.)

1st Sgt. D. W. Smith, 29th Inf., at Fort Benning, Ga. (July 19.)

Matr. Sgt. Lee Wade, Med. Dept., at Fitzsimons Hosp., Denver, Colo. (July 20.)

1st Sgt. H. S. Hagen, 16th Inf., at Camp Dix, N. J. (July 20.)

Matr. Sgt. J. H. Black, 6th F. A., at Fort Hoyle, Md. (July 20.)

1st Sgt. Richard Morrison, 4th Cav., at Fort Meade, S. D. (July 20.)

ORGANIZED RESERVES.

Capt. D. L. Woodberry, Ord. Res., to active duty July 31 at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., for training. (July 15.)

Capt. J. C. Karnes, Ord. Res., to active duty July 31, at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., for training. (July 15.)

1st Lt. K. S. Keyes, Ord. Res., to active duty July 31, at Birmingham, Ala., for training. (July 15.)

1st Lt. J. F. O'Hara, Q. M. Res., to active duty July 31, at New Cumberland, Pa., for training at New Cumberland gen. res. depot. (July 15.)

2nd Lt. J. W. Weigt, Sig. Res., to active duty July 25 to Governors Island, N. Y., for training at S. C. procurement district. (July 15.)

Capt. F. C. Evans, Q. M. Res., to active duty Aug. 2, at Washington, D. C., for training with Q. M. Gen. (July 15.)

2nd Lt. M. M. Mendlow, Q. M. Res., to active duty Aug. 1, at Camp Holabird, Md., for training at Q. M. inter. depot. (July 15.)

Maj. W. E. Chapman, Q. M. Res., to active duty Aug. 1, at Washington gen. inter. depot, D. C., for training. (July 15.)

Lt. Col. R. R. Farr, J. A. G. D. Res., to active duty Sept. 18, to Washington, D. C., for course at Army War College. (July 18.)

1st Lt. C. E. Herrstrom, Ord. Res., to active duty July 31, at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., for training. (July 18.)

1st Lt. P. C. Hardin, Med. Res., to active duty Aug. 1, to Washington, D. C., for duty at Walter Reed Hosp. (July 18.)

Capt. G. F. Donohoe, A. C. Res., to active duty July 31, to Langley Fld., Hampton, Va., for training. (July 18.)

1st Lt. W. F. Rangan, A. C. Res., to active duty July 31, at Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, for training. (July 18.)

1st Lt. C. M. Downs, Med. Res., to active duty Aug. 1, to San Francisco, Calif., for duty at Letterman Hosp. (July 19.)

Following Sig. Res., to active duty July 31, to Fort Monmouth, N. J., for training: Lt. Col. L. M. Evans, Maj. R. H. Ranger, Capt. W. J. Chamberlin and 1st Lt. Clarence Camp. (July 19.)

Lt. Col. A. A. Keesler, Engr. Res., to active duty Aug. 7, to Washington, D. C., for training with Chf. of Engrs. (July 19.)

2nd Lt. William Pow, Engr. Res., to active duty Aug. 16, to Fort Humphreys, Va., for training. (July 19.)

1st Lt. R. N. Davidson, Sig. Res., to active duty Sept. 4, to South Brooklyn, N. Y., for training at N. Y. gen. inter. depot. (July 19.)

1st Lt. F. S. Garcia, Engr. Res., to active duty Aug. 14, to Washington, D. C., for training at engr. production plant, Washington Brks. (July 20.)

1st Lt. C. V. Morgan, Med. Res., to active duty Aug. 1, to Washington, D. C., for duty at Walter Reed Hospital. (July 20.)

1st Lt. C. B. Eickson, A. C. Res., to active duty Aug. 1, to Langley Fld., Hampton, Va., for duty with a tactical unit of the A. C. until June 30, 1928. (July 20.)

1st Lt. H. N. March, Med. Res., to active duty Aug. 1, to San Francisco, Calif., for duty at Letterman Hosp. (July 20.)

LATE WAR DEPARTMENT ORDERS.

The following War Department Orders were received too late for classification:

S. O. 171, W. D., JULY 21, 1927.

Quartermaster Corps.

Order of July 16, directing Capt. A. S.

Levinsohn to sail from N. Y. Oct. 7 for Philippines for duty is revoked.

Maj. A. M. Wilson from duty with 77th Div., N. Y. C., from detail with O. R., 2nd Corps Area, Sept. 1, to Baltimore, Md., for duty with recruiting.

Medical Corps.

Capt. W. E. McCormick from duty at sta. hosp., Fort Sam Houston, Tex., Sept. 1, to Oklahoma City, Okla., for duty in connection with recruiting.

Order of June 24, relieving 1st Lt. R. H. Skaggs, M. C., from Fort Sam Houston, Tex., and directing him to San Francisco, and sail Dec. 9 for Hawaii is revoked.

Capt. E. D. Quinell from detail with O. R., 8th Corps Area, 103rd Div., Denver, Colo., to San Francisco, and sail Dec. 9 for Hawaii for duty.

Maj. W. A. Chapman from duty at Marfa, Tex., on arrival of Capt. H. A. Clark, M. C., is detailed with O. R., 4th Corps Area, 312th Med. Regt., 87th Div., New Orleans, La., for duty.

Ordinance Department.

Capt. J. B. Haney from duties at Raritan Arsenal, Metuchen, N. J., on arrival of Capt. W. V. Randall, O. D., to duty as instr., Ord. Specialists Sch., Raritan Arsenal.

Infantry.

1st Lt. H. J. Riess, 8th Inf., now at Fitzsimons Hosp., Denver, Colo., from assignment, Fort Screven, Ga., attached to 2nd Engrs., Fort Logan, Colo.

Order of June 21, assigning 1st Lt. B. W. Lemen, Inf., to 95th Div., amended to assign him to 103rd Div.

Leaves.

Sick leave granted Capt. L. E. Ryder (Cav.), S. C., extended 3 months. One month, 4 days, to W. O. Stephen Franckewalk, Brooks Fld., San Antonio, Tex. Three months, 23 days, to 1st Lt. P. McSmith, C. A. C., Nov. 18, with permission to return to U. S. via Europe. One month to Lt. Col. Franc Lecocq, G. S., Aug. 8. Two months, 6 days, to 1st Lt. E. D. Pangburn, Inf., July 31. One month, 9 days, to Capt. J. P. C. Hyde, C. E., Aug. 1. Two months to 1st Lt. E. K. Henson, Q. M. C., Aug. 20. Three months to Lt. Col. J. A. Clark, M. C., Aug. 1. One month, 8 days, to 1st Lt. W. W. Dixon, F. A., Aug. 30, with permission to leave U. S.

Board.

A board consisting of the following officers is appointed to meet in Washington, D. C., July 26, to select candidates for appointment as 2nd Lts., Reg. Army: Maj. R. M. Danford, F. A.; W. A. Beach, A. G. (recorder); J. H. Joutet, A. C.; R. A. Sharer, and Capt. M. B. Halsey, Inf.

Warrant Officer.

Wrt. Offr. L. H. Stein, now a patient in Army and Navy Hosp., Hot Springs, Ark., to Army retiring board, Fort Omaha, Nebr., for examination.

Retirement of Enlisted Men.

Matr. Sgt. John Reardon, at Schofield Barracks, T. H.

Organized Reserves.

Maj. T. L. Heffernan, J. A. G. Res., to active duty July 25, at Washington, D. C., for training with the J. A. G.

2nd Lt. E. C. Wheeler, Engr. Res., to active duty Aug. 1, to Washington, D. C., for training with the Chief of Engrs.

ARMY PROMOTION STATUS.

Promotions and Vacancies on Promotion List (Cumulative) Since July 15, 1927.

Last promotion to the grade of Colonel—Ernest H. Agnew, Q. M. C., No. 20, page 146, Jan., 1927, A. L. and D.

Vacancies—One. Officer entitled—Robert O. Ragsdale, Inf.

Senior Lieutenant Colonel if vacancy were filled—Austin A. Parker, Inf.

Last promotion to the grade of Lieutenant Colonel—John F. Franklin, Inf., No. 606, page 148.

Vacancies—One. Officer entitled—Roland W. Boughton, Inf.

Senior Major if vacancy were filled—John S. Upham, A. G. D.

Last promotion to the grade of Major—Douglas J. Page, F. A., No. 2338, page 154.

Vacancies—One. Officers entitled—James N. Caperton, Cav.

Senior Captain if vacancy were filled—Charles C. Smith, Cav.

Last promotion to the grade of Captain—Talmage Phillips, Q. M. C., No. 5559, page 165.

Vacancies—Two. Officers entitled—John P. Tillman, Q. M. C.; George W. McEntire, A. C.

Senior First Lieutenant if vacancies were filled—John N. Greene, Cav.

Last promotion to the grade of First Lieutenant—Blackshear M. Bryan, Jr., F. A., No. 8523.

Vacancies—Two. Officers entitled—John L. Ballantyne, Cav.; Hilbert M. Wittkop, A. C.

Senior Second Lieutenant if vacancies were filled—Donald Q. Harris, F. A.

Vacancies in grade of Second Lieutenant—49.

GENERAL PARKER RETURNS.

Brig. Gen. Frank Parker returned to Washington, July 19 from Anniston, Ala., where he represented the Chief of Staff on an invitation extended by the Hon. Lamar Jeffers to visit Anniston and Camp McClellan.

From Anniston General Parker visited Camp Jackson, South Carolina, as a guest of the National Guard of South Carolina and later was a guest of the Thirtieth Division.

General Parker has recently had conferred upon him by the University of South Carolina the degree of Doctor of Laws for his conspicuous service during the war as a Commander of Elements of the First Regular Division and later the Division.

Quartermaster Activities

UPON completion of his course at Babson Park, Mass., about Sept. 9th, Capt. John N. Douglas, Q. M. C., has been assigned to duty at the New York General Depot as assistant to the Quartermaster Supply Officer.

Lt. Col. Francis B. Wheaton, Q. M. C., on duty in the Q. M. C., has been granted 25 days' leave of absence effective July 18, 1927, which he will spend with friends in Worcester, Mass.

Capt. E. M. George, Constructing Quartermaster, Dayton, Ohio, has been granted 21 days' leave of absence, effective about August 10, 1927. During his leave Capt. George will visit Washington, D. C.

Capt. Edward A. Mechling, Q. M. C., on duty in the Q. M. G. O., has been ordered to Port Newark, N. J., on temporary duty to inspect repairs and improvements made to Port Newark Army Supply Base.

Maj. W. A. Danielson, Q. M. C., has been ordered to Ft. Monroe, Va., Langley Field, Va., and Ft. Eustis, Va., on temporary duty in connection with the rehabilitation of the electrical system at Fort Monroe and utilities activities at Langley Field and Ft. Eustis, about July 14.

Col. Louis F. Garrard, Q. M. C., has been relieved from duty at the New Orleans Quartermaster Depot, at which place he has been stationed since March, 1921, and ordered to Hdqrs. Fifth Corps Area, Ft. Hayes, O., for duty with the Q. M. Corps, effective about August 20, 1927.

FLYER CRASHES TO SAVE LIVES.

New York (Special).—To avert a forced landing in the midst of hundreds of bathers at Great Kills, Staten Island, Lt. J. D. Swartwout, U. S. M. C., on July 21 successfully "jockeyed" his plane, whose motor had stalled at 2,000 feet and crashed in the marshes near Snyder's Inn. Except for a severe shaking up he was virtually unhurt. The plane, a Curtiss Hawk, turned over in the air, landed on its back and was demolished.

18TH INFANTRY INSTRUCTION.

New York (Special).—Brig. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, U. S. A., commanding the First Division, in looking ahead for the instruction of a proposed mobilization of 1,600 recruits at Davids Island, N. Y., during the next two months, has issued a somewhat novel order.

He has directed that all the enlisted men of the Third Battalion of the 18th U. S. Infantry, stationed at Fort Slocum, be detailed as instructors for the large group of recruits. Most of the men of the Eighteenth will step up several grades in their duties with recruits, some of the sergeants acting as captains and lieutenants, corporals acting as first sergeants and sergeants, and some of the best informed privates as corporals. In all, about 300 men of the Eighteenth will be engaged in the instruction of recruits.

The Service Clearing House

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Wanted—A complete file of the Army and Navy Journal from August 29, 1923, up to December, 1926. If you haven't the copies for all the years, state what years you have. Address Box B, Army and Navy Journal, Washington, D. C.

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U. S. FLEET DIRECTORY

CORRECTED TO JULY 21, 1927.

Adm. Charles F. Hughes, Commander in Chief, U. S. S. Seattle (flagship), Portland, Me.

BATTLE FLEET.

Adm. R. H. Jackson, Commander in Chief California, Navy Yard, Bremerton, Wash.; (flagship, temporarily, U. S. S. Holland).

Battleship Divisions.

Vice Adm. L. R. de Steiguer, Commander, Division Three—Pennsylvania, Arizona, Bellingham, Wash.

Division Four—Mississippi, Idaho, New Mexico, Tacoma, Wash.

Division Five—Tennessee, West Virginia, Colorado, Maryland, Seattle, Wash.

Destroyer Squadron.

Rear Adm. Luke McNamee, Commander, Rigel, San Diego; Omaha, Seattle, Wash.; McDermut, San Diego.

Squadron Eleven—Decatur (leader), Port Angeles, Wash.; Melville (tender), Seattle, Wash.

Division Thirty—Doyen, Henshaw, Sinclair, McCawley, Moody, Puget Sound, Wash.; Meyer, San Diego, Calif.

Division Thirty-one—Farragut, Bremerton; William Jones, Zeilin, Percival, J. F. Burnes, Somers, Seattle, Wash.

Division Thirty-two—Farquhar, Paul Hamilton, Stoddert, Reno, Puget Sound, Wash.; Kennedy, Bremerton, Wash.

Squadron Twelve—Litchfield (leader), Altair (tender), Balboa, Canal Zone.

Division Thirty-four—Sloat, Balboa, C. Z.; Wood, Corinto; Shirk, Pearl Lagoon, Nic.; Yarborough, Puerto Cabezas, Nic.; Kidder, Mare Island; La Vallette, Mare Island.

Division Thirty-five—Chase, Mullany, San Diego; Marcus, Mare Island; Mervine, San Juan del Sur, Nic.; Robt. Smith, Bluefields, Nic.; Selfridge, Corinto, Nic.

Division Thirty-six—Sumner, San Diego; Melvin, Balboa, C. Z.; Corry, Macdonough, Farenholt, Hull, en route to Honolulu.

Aircraft Squadrons.

Capt. J. M. Reeves, Commander, Langley, San Diego; Gannet, Aroostook, San Diego.

Submarine Divisions.

Rear Adm. Ridley McLean, Commander, Holland (flagship and tender), Ortolan (tender), San Francisco to Honolulu.

Division Eleven—S-24, S-25, S-26, S-27, S-28, S-29, San Francisco to Honolulu.

Division Eighteen—S-14, S-17, Mare Island, Calif.; S-15, S-16, to Honolulu.

Division Nineteen—S-42, S-43, S-44, S-46, S-47, en route to Honolulu; S-45, Mare Island, Calif.

Submarines Based on Pearl Harbor, T. H. Captain F. C. Martin, Commander, Seagull (tender), Widgeon (tender), Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Division Nine—R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4, R-5, R-6, R-7, R-8, R-9, R-10, Hawaiian waters.

Division Fourteen—R-14, R-12, R-13, R-14, R-15, R-16, R-17, R-18, R-19, R-20, Hawaiian waters.

BASE FORCE.

Rear Adm. W. W. Phelps, Commander, Procyon, Mare Island, Calif.

Mine Squadron 2—Burns, Ludlow, Tanager, San Pedro, Calif.; Whippoorwill, Mare Island.

Train Squadron 1—Antares, Newport, R. I.; Vestal, Newport, R. I.; Brazos, Newport, R. I.; Mercy, Camden, N. J.; Bridge, Newport, R. I.

Train Squadron 2—Relief, Medusa, Cuyama, Seattle, Wash.; Kanawha, Cristobal; Neches, Balboa to San Pedro; Arctic, San Francisco to Tacoma, Wash.

FORCES IN ATLANTIC.

SCOUTING FLEET.

Vice Adm. A. H. Robertson, Commander, Arkansas (flagship), Newport, R. I.

Battleship Division Two.

Rear Adm. Geo. W. Laws, Commander, Nevada (flagship), San Pedro to Panama; Wyoming, at Philadelphia, Pa.; Utah, at Boston, Mass.; New York, at Norfolk, Va.; Texas, at Norfolk, Va.; Florida, Newport, R. I.

Light Cruiser Divisions.

Rear Adm. Geo. C. Day, Commander, Division Two—Trenton (flagship of Adm. Day), Raleigh, Memphis, Newport, R. I.; Milwaukee, New York Navy Yard.

Destroyer Squadrons. Rear Adm. Frank H. Clark, Commander, Concord (flagship), Philadelphia, Pa.; Putnam, Newport, R. I.

Squadron Nine—Dallas (leader), Philadelphia; Whitney, Newport, R. I.

Division Twenty-five—Case, Lardner, Norfolk; Sharkey, New York; Breck, Toucey, Isherwood, Newport to sea.

Division Twenty-six—Worden, Flusser, Dale, Reid, Newport to sea; Billingsley, Converse, at Philadelphia.

Division Twenty-seven—Bruce, Charles, Ausburne, Norfolk; Preston, Boston; Osborne, Lamson, Coghlan, Newport, R. I.

Squadron Fourteen—Hopkins (leader), Newport, R. I.; Dobbin, New York, N. Y.

Division Forty—Kane, Gilmer, New York Yard; Brooks, Hatfield, Humphreys, Lawrence, Newport to sea.

Division Forty-one—McFarland, Overton, Boston, Mass.; Childs, King, Sturtevant, Newport, R. I.; J. K. Paulding, New York.

Division Forty-two—Barry, Sands, Williamson, Reuben James, Bainbridge, Goff, Newport, R. I., to sea.

Aircraft Squadrons.

Capt. J. J. Raby, Commander, Teal, Hampton Roads, Va.; Wright, Norfolk, Va.; Sandpiper, Annapolis, Md.

CONTROL FORCE.

Rear Adm. H. H. Christy, U. S. S. Camden (F), Portsmouth, N. H.

Mine Squadron 1—Shawmut, Gloucester, Mass.; Lark, Gloucester; Mallard, New London, Conn.; Mahan, Houston, Texas; Maury, Galveston, Texas.

Submarines Divisions.

Division Two—S-20, O-1, O-2, O-3, O-4, New London, Conn.

Division Three—S-13, S-12, S-11, New London, Conn.; S-10, Portsmouth, N. H.

Division Four—S-1, S-23, S-22, New London, Conn.; S-18, Navy Yard, New York; S-19, S-21, Portsmouth, N. H.

Division Eight—O-6, O-7, O-8, O-9, O-10, Coco Solo, C. Z.

Division Twelve—Bushnell (tender), S-3, S-6, S-4, S-7, S-9, New London, Conn.; S-8, Portsmouth, N. H.

Division Twenty—Argonne, Hampton Roads to Canal Zone; V-1, V-2, V-3, Portsmouth, N. H.

U. S. ASIATIC FLEET.

Adm. C. S. Williams, Commander in Chief, Pittsburgh (flagship), Chefoo.

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Asheville, at Cavite; Elcano, Hankow; General Alva, Chefoo, China; Isabel, Hankow, China; Monocacy, Shanghai, China; Palos, Shanghai; Pecos, Chinwangtao; Pigeon, Penguin, Hankow; Sacramento, Amoy, China; Villobos at Shanghai, China; Helana, Hong Kong, China; Pampana, Kongmoon, China.

Light Cruiser Division Three.

Rear Admiral J. R. Y. Blakely, Commander, Richmond (flagship), Shanghai; Marblehead, Chinwangtao, China; Cincinnati, Nanking, China.

Destroyer Squadron.

Paul Jones (flagship), Chefoo, China; Black Hawk (leader), Chefoo, China.

Division—Thirty-nine—McLeish, Chefoo; Edsal, McCormick, Chefoo; Simpson, Chefoo; Parrott, Chefoo; Bulmer, Chefoo, China.

Division Forty-three—John D. Ford, Tsingtao; Stewart, Chefoo; Pillsbury, Tsingtao; Truxton, Shanghai; Pope, Chefoo, China; Peary, Shanghai, China.

Division Forty-five—Hubert, Chinkiang for river cruise; Preble, Chinkiang; Noa, Wuhu; Sicard, Hankow; Wm. B. Preston, Shanghai; Pruitt, Cavite, P. I.

Air Force.

Heron, Jason, Zamboanga, P. I.; Avocet, Zamboanga, P. I.

Submarine Divisions.

Division Sixteen—Beaver (tender), S-31, S-34, S-35, S-30, S-32, S-33, Tsingtao, China.

Division Seventeen—Canopus (tender), S-36, S-39, S-40, S-37, S-38, S-41, Tsingtao, China.

NAVAL FORCES, EUROPE.

Vice Adm. Guy H. Burrage, Commander, Norway.

Division Thirty-eight—Whipple, Barker, Gothenberg, Sweden; John D. Edwards, Smith-Thompson, Genoa, Italy; Tracy, Borie, Leith, Scotland.

SPECIAL SERVICE SQUADRON.

Rear Adm. D. F. Sellers, Commander, Send mail in care of Postmaster, New York City.

Rochester (flagship), Corinto, Nic.; Galveston, Navy Yard, Boston, Mass.; Denver, Bluefields, Nic.; Tulsa, Canal Zone; Cleveland, Corinto, Nic.

Chaumont, Guam to Honolulu; Hannibal, Philadelphia; Nokomis, Philadelphia; Henderson, Chefoo, China; Mayflower, Boston, Mass.; Niagara, surveying in Colombian waters; Patoka, Hampton Roads, Va.; Scorpion, Philadelphia.

Navy Orders.

(Continued from Page 1045.)

Baker (M. C.), to U. S. S. Hart; J. E. Evans (M. C.), to duty Nav. Hosp., Boston, Mass.; H. E. Mauldin (D. C.), to Nav. Trng. Sta., Nav. Oper. Base, Hampton Rds., Va.

Comdr. J. S. Higgins (S. C.), to Nav. Oper. Base, San Diego, Calif.; Lt. T. S. Coulbourn (S. C.), to Nav. Oper. Base, Hampton Rds., Va.

Comdr. E. F. Enright (C. C.), to Navy Yard, Boston, Mass.; Lt. Comdr. H. C. Fischer (C. E. C.), to Rec. Ship, New York.

Ch. Bosn. J. C. Baldwin, to Nav. Trng. Sta., Great Lakes, Ill.; Mach. U. H. Leach, to U. S. S. Tennessee; Bosn. C. B. Parr, to U. S. S. Tatnuck; Mach. I. L. Brown, to U. S. S. Quail; Ch. Pharm. J. C. Gill, to Hosp. Corps Trng. School, Mare Is., Calif.; Ch. Pharm. G. F. Lyon, to Nav. Hosp., Boston.

NAVY PROMOTION STATUS.

July 20, 1927.

Rear Admiral J. M. Reeves, Capt. R. C. MacFall, Comdr. L. E. Lindsay, Lt. Comdr. E. B. Rogers, Lt. R. E. Libby 3d, Lt. R. E. Mills.

Medical Corps.

Rear Adm. C. H. T. Lowndes, Capt. J. M. Minter, Comdr. J. B. Helm, Lt. Comdr. J. E. Andrews, Lt. C. A. Young.

Dental Corps.

Comdr. C. Mack, Lt. Comdr. F. J. Long, Lt. A. R. Harris.

Supply Corps.

Rear Adm. T. H. Hicks, Capt. M. H. Philbrick, Comdr. H. C. Gwynne, Lt. Comdr. C. R. Murray, Lt. E. T. Stewart, jr., Lt. (j.g.) W. L. Patten.

Chaplain Corps.

Capt. E. A. Duff, Comdr. T. L. Kirkpatrick, Lt. Comdr. W. L. Thompson, Lt. E. M. Criger, Lt. (j.g.) (Act. Chap.) H. L. Hermann.

Construction Corps.

Rear Adm. G. H. Rock, Capt. A. H. Van Keuren, Comdr. F. G. Crisp, Lt. Comdr. T. P. Wynkoop, Lt. J. C. Huske.

Civil Engineer Corps.

Rear Adm. F. T. Chambers, Capt. F. H. Cooke, Comdr. G. Church, Lt. Comdr. H. S. Bear, Lt. E. D. Miller.

U. S. M. C. Orders

July 15, 1927.

Maj. W. C. Wise, Jr., detailed as an Assistant Paymaster, effective August 15. Capt. J. P. Brown, MB, Nyd, Boston, Mass. Authorized delay one month en route. 2nd Lt. J. F. Hough, to MB, Farris Island, S. C.

July 18, 1927.

2nd Lts. E. L. Pugh on August 1, to MB, Farris Island, S. C.; D. M. Hamilton, to MB, NAS, Lakehurst, N. J. Chf. Q. M. Clk. J. T. Baugh when relieved detached MB, NS, St. Thomas, V. I., to MB, Nyd, Philadelphia, Pa.

July 20, 1927.

Maj. H. C. Pierce to M. C. B., N. O. B., San Diego, Calif., via U. S. S. Argonne. Capt. E. L. Burwell, Jr., to M. B., N. A. S., Iona Island, N. Y.; T. T. Taylor, to M.

C. B., N. O. B., San Diego, Calif., via U. S. S. Argonne; O. Salzman to Dept. of the Pacific. 1st Lt. D. A. Stafford to M. B., Navy Yard, Washington, D. C. 2nd Lts. J. A. Donohue, resignation accepted; W. A. Hamilton assigned to M. B., Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif., upon reporting to C. G. Department of the Pacific. Chf. Q. M. Clk. W. C. Walker to Headquarters Marine Corps, Washington, D. C.

U. S. M. C. PROMOTION STATUS.

July 20, 1927.

Last Commissioned. Will make number in Col. D. C. Dougal, grade indicated on Lt. Col. F. A. Barker, next vacancy. Maj. A. H. Turnage, Col. P. M. Rixey, jr., Lt. Col. W. T. Hoadley, Maj. L. M. Bourne, jr., Capt. R. R. Robinson, Lt. Col. W. E. Bilisoly, 1st Lt. H. R. Huff, 1st Lt. L. A. Brown.

(No. 52)

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A Chain of Responsibility

By J. C. JOHNSON,

Colonel, I. G. D., U. S. Army.

"BETTER late than never" may get a person by for the time being, but its continued practice will sooner or later develop candidates for Class B; and wearing \$2.00 shoes may keep the feet dry for a while but seams and rough edges due to poor workmanship will soon develop blisters and corns.

Similarly, a mediocre or haphazard system of administration or discipline, or both, may get an organization commander by for the present, but it will surely develop sooner or later "blisters" and "corns" in his organization and will prepare still another candidate for Class B. Furthermore, some of the "blisters" will develop into "ulcers," which will disappear only with the victim—"over the hill," and all of them, together with the "corns," will so cramp the efficiency of the individuals affected that their contact with others will be a positive detriment to the service—like unsound apples in a barrel which ferment the whole with which they come in contact. This is true in slovenly administration, as well as in slovenly discipline, for the former begets the latter, and the latter begets worse.

System Required.

In visiting post after post an inspector finds administration and discipline, with corresponding efficiency or lack of efficiency, in all their degrees and stages, the best of which, while occasionally due to the force and personality of the leader, are generally due to a system properly enforced. Whenever the former is true it constitutes the exception which proves the rule.

In looking back over the various samples of administration and discipline encountered during a period of years on inspection work, one thing stands out foremost, namely: That the organization commander who excels in these features is the one who maintains a solid and unbroken "chain of responsibility" within his command, thereby keeping himself definitely in liaison by means of the intermediate links with the lowest rank and file of his organization.

Welding the Chain.

Both law and Tables of Organization command, regardless of the size of his command, with both individual links and lengths of chain, of which the former, in case of a company, consists of such as the 1st lieutenant, 2nd lieutenant, 1st sergeant, supply sergeant, mess sergeant and cooks, and the later of the sergeants, corporals and such acting N. C. O.'s as may be necessary. All the commander has to do is weld his chain together, "graphite" it sufficiently to keep it from wearing out, and give it sufficient supervision to keep it from kinking, twisting or breaking when subject to heavy strains caused by striking snags and pulling unusually heavy loads—especially after pay day and under special conditions which develop as a result of the weaknesses of human nature. It is the wise commander who makes proper use of the links and lengths so furnished him. A company commander cannot properly supervise the work and discipline of a hundred men more or less, nor can a post commander properly manage his thousand, without welding together his intermediate links and pieces of chain and seeing that the function to the best advantage.

The many ever-recurring irregularities and deficiencies generally found at inspections year after year in the same commands are not only indicative of the lack of that chain of responsibility which is so indispensable to the proper exercise of command, but when such are found an inspector knows at once that such a chain does not exist—that, if it ever had been formed, it has now become rusty, broken and definitely discarded. The chances are that it never existed.

N. C. O. "Backbone of Army."

While the chain of responsibility must extend without a missing link from the commander directly down to the lowest rank and file, and while all links must be so shaped and strengthened as to enable them to take their full proportion of the load, the heaviest and most continued loads must be borne by those composed of the N. C. O.'s who are constantly in contact with the work and constantly in contact with the men. Thus the N. C. O. is the "backbone of the Army," so is he the real metal of the chain of responsibility—and this chain to be effective must be made of metal of which our traditional N. C. O.'s are composed.

In analyzing conditions frequently found to exist, it is noted that the failure of many commanders to get the best results in administration and discipline is due to failure on their part, first, to inform all

connecting links definitely as to just what is expected of them; second, to inform the whole command definitely as to just what instructions have been given in order that the members thereof may govern themselves accordingly; and, third, to follow up and see that the instructions are kept up to date and are carried out to their fullest intent and purpose.

Cooperation Gets Results.

In going about from place to place on inspection work it is interesting to analyze conditions found to exist, to take up the various problems as found with the commanding officers concerned, and to work out solutions which will get results. As an example, a couple of years or so ago a command was inspected which had practically no semblance of a chain of responsibility in any of its organizations, and as a result irregularities and deficiencies of practically every description were found. The situation was discussed with organization commanders and with the commanding officer and executive. The case was diagnosed, and the Chain of Responsibility system was explained and offered as the cure. This treatment was immediately applied so wholeheartedly that practically all irregularities were corrected during the inspection. The attitude toward future prevention on the part of all concerned was so genuine that comparatively few of the irregularities were noted in the written report of inspection, and during the ensuing year this chain was kept in such perfect working order that at the following annual inspection comparatively few irregularities and deficiencies were found to exist, and in some cases this command was the only one in the area inspected in which certain irregularities simply could not be found. The method used was that given in the third example below.

In another case a command which had long been having more arrests in town by the military police and more trials by courts-martial than any other command in the area inspected, adopted the same system of cure, with the ingredients of the prescription suited, of course, to the "disease," and after a preliminary campaign of ten days prior to the beginning of the following month, reduced during the month the number of trials by 25 per cent and the number of arrests by 50 per cent.

Detail Duties of N. C. O.

A third case, the concrete prescription for the cure of which is given in detail below, was that of a command which had possibly no more irregularities and deficiencies than are generally found elsewhere, but after having discussed the conditions together with the cure, the commanding officer decided that there was no legitimate reason why those found should have existed and accordingly prescribed the following plan, which was adopted with remarkable results: N. C. O.'s were thoroughly instructed as to their duties, each being given a printed list of same on durable pocket-size cardboard, all others were instructed as to just what was to be expected of them and what was to be required of the N. C. O.'s in so far as they were concerned, all connecting links in the chain were given such instructions as would insure definite follow-up and supervision on their part, and the printed lists were regularly inspected for as a part of the prescribed equipment to see that they were in possession of the recipients. The list of duties furnished squad leaders was as follows:

Duties of Squad Leaders.

Squad leaders will be held responsible:

1. Personal cleanliness: (a) That each man bathes at least once each day; (b) that each man keeps his hair neatly trimmed; (c) that each man is clean shaven; this will require most men to shave daily; (d) that men habitually wash their hands: (1) before appearing at meals; (2) on leaving lavatory; (e) that each man brushes his teeth, using a good dentifrice, at least once each day; (f) that each man keeps his feet in good condition; the toe nails should be cut square across (check by weekly inspections); (g) that underclothing is changed at least three times weekly (daily is better) and that socks are changed daily, and (h) that each man keeps his finger nails clean and neatly trimmed.

2. Clothing: (a) That clothing is as nearly uniform in color as possible; have men get their uniforms dyed when they become faded; (b) that uniforms fit neatly, see that men have issue clothing altered to fit properly; (c) that brass buttons are shined at all times; (d) that collar ornaments are shined and properly placed; see par. 3b Circular 15 W. D., 1926; (e) that badges, medals, etc., are worn only on proper occasions and are properly placed; see Sec. V A. R. 600-40; (f) that all clothing is marked as required by A. R. 850-5; (g) that all clothing is laundered when required; (h) that tying lace on spiral leggings is wrapped directly above the top of the shoe, each turn being superimposed over the preceding turn; (i) when men appear at Saturday inspections and similar inspections in freshly laundered clothing, fresh denim to be worn by men appearing in denim at Artillery inspections.

3. Hats: (a) That hat fits properly; (b) that crown is not cut down below regulation height; (c) that each man has his hat reblocked with sufficient frequency to maintain its proper shape; (d) that hat cord is sewn on in at least four places, front, rear and each side; (e) that hat strap conforms to regulations; (f) that Regimental insignia is properly placed, should be midway between band and crease.

4. Shoes: (a) That shoes are properly fitted; men should wear size as determined by Resco machine and verified by trial; size as shown on Service Record, get copy from Company Clerk for each man in your squad; (b) that leather is kept soft and pliable by use of proper dressing;

shoes under bunk must be highly polished and free from dust; men must appear for formations with shoes highly polished; (c) that shoe laces are renewed frequently; (d) that men keep shoes in proper repair, shoes with holes in soles, run over heels, etc., must not be worn.

5. Leather belts: (a) That belts are properly fitted, kept pliable and highly polished at all times; (b) that all brass fittings are highly polished at all times.

6. Gun slings: (a) That leather is kept soft and pliable, highly polished, and of a uniform shade.

7. Web equipment (haversacks, field belts, etc.): (a) That this equipment is kept spotless, use no cleaning material that will attack the fabric; (b) that equipment is maintained in proper state of repair (turn into supply sergeant for replacement of metals parts that may have become lost or broken; (c) that equipment worn at daily drill and inspections is kept a uniform color through the use of khaki blando.

8. First aid packet: (a) That pack is inserted in pouch with the ring down, and (b) that packet is free from breaks (inspect weekly).

9. Bayonets: (a) that blades are polished and free from rust, and (b) that scabbards are clean, leather polished, web, khaki blando.

10. Rifles: (a) That rifles are properly cared for, see T. R. 320-10, "Instructions in Care of Small Arms"; pay particular care that (1) no abrasives are used in the bore, (2) bluing is not removed and that no man attempts to reblue any part of his rifle, (3) nothing but raw linseed oil is used on stock, and (4) cleaning rod is never inserted from the muzzle end.

11. Pistols: (a) That pistols are properly cared for, see T. R. 320-15, "Instructions in Care of Small Arms"; remarks above relative abrasives and bluing are applicable.

12. Beds and bedding: (a) That all men in bedding at times prescribed, designate member of squad to care for bedding of absentees; (b) that daily inspection for vermin is made by each man, have mattress and bedding sprayed weekly, go over metal parts of beds with blow torch monthly, often if bugs are found; (c) that beds are clean and free from dust, have them wiped with damp cloth daily and washed with soap and water weekly; (d) that beds are properly and neatly made up each morning, except when aired; (e) that beds are lined up and that shoes under bunk are neatly lined up; (f) that each bed bears the bunk tag and card of its occupant, and (g) that men change bed linen not less than once each week.

13. Wall lockers: (a) That lockers are clean and free from dust at all times; (b) that contents of lockers are arranged in uniform manner as prescribed by Company Commander; (c) that all lockers are open for inspections, have absentees leave their keys with you.

14. Foot lockers: (a) That lockers are clean and free from dust at all times; (b) that lockers are serviceable and that each man has a key, if key is lost it must be reported at once, have absentees from inspections leave keys with you in order that lockers may be opened for inspections; (c) that lockers are painted and marked as prescribed in A. R. 850-5, (this work will be done under supervision of Supply Sergeant).

15. Barrack bags: (a) That bags contain nothing but soiled clothing and bed linen; inspect frequently at irregular intervals; inspect always prior to inspections by the Battalion Commander or higher authority.

16. Squad rooms: (a) Supervise police of that portion of squad room occupied by your squad, see that it is immaculate, cooperate with N. C. O. in charge of squad room; (b) that all men of his squad maintain good order in the squad room, permit no boisterous conduct or loud talking.

17. Squad area, outside police: (a) That area assigned his squad is properly policed; ascertain limits of squad area and at prescribed time turn out all members of squad unless they are excused by proper authority; see that each man is assigned a job and that he does it.

18. Check of property and clothing: (a) That a complete check of clothing and equipment of each man is made at such intervals as are prescribed by the Company Commander, and that all shortages noted are reported to the Battery Commander; (b) that clothing or equipment so worn as to require replacement is not thrown away but is submitted for inspection by the Company Commander at such time as the latter may prescribe; squad leader must first inspect such property and have lists made of same, and (c) that the clothing, equipment and other effects of men admitted to hospital, or placed in confinement are promptly secured and turned in to storeroom, (see par. 20 for action in case of desertions and men A. W. O. L.).

19. Sick: (a) That names of all men desiring medical attention are reported to First Sergeant for entry on daily sick report.

20. Deserters and men A. W. O. L.: (a) That all men A. W. O. L. are reported at once to the First Sergeant; assist Supply Sergeant and Company Officer in check of clothing and equipment; see that nothing is stolen before check by Company Officer.

21. Infantry drill, ceremonies, inspection and auxiliary training: (a) That his squad turns out promptly and is in position on the company parade at least three minutes before assembly; (b) that he can properly drill and instruct his squad as prescribed in T. R. 50-20, 420-50, 50-15; (c) that each man has his pack properly made up and adjusted when turned out in field equipment, T. R. 50-80; (e) that each man displays his equipment in the prescribed manner at inspection, T. R. 50-90.

22. Drill: (a) That he has a general knowledge of the duties of each member of

Comptroller General Decisions

Copies of any of the following decisions, giving details in full, may be had on application to the General Accounting Office, Washington, D. C. Always refer to the number.

A-19086. (S). Private property destroyed in military service—Reimbursement.

Where an enlisted man of the Army has his property destroyed in a fire in consequence of giving his attention to saving Government property, reimbursement of the approved value thereof may be made under the provisions of the act of March 4, 1921, 41 Stat. 1436.

the company during drill, and (b) that he is proficient and competent to instruct in his particular assignment.

23. Repairs: (a) That holes in sheets, pillow cases, mattress covers, mattresses and mosquito bars are sewed up as soon as they appear; (b) that any article of Government property in possession of the members of the squad which becomes damaged, and which can be repaired within the squad is promptly repaired under the supervision of squad leaders; (c) that all damaged articles of Government property that cannot be repaired in the squad be promptly reported to the next senior in the chain of responsibility with a view to having repairs made by organization mechanics, or the articles turned in to supply officer for exchange.

In the interest of efficiency and in order to prevent the many ever recurring irregularities and deficiencies, it is suggested that each commanding officer, including each organization commander, take stock of conditions existing in his command and his present system of improving them. Few pieces of machinery are so perfect that they cannot be improved upon, and it takes constant vigilance and attention on the part of everyone concerned in their use to see that they are kept in perfect running order. Unless it is certain that a better system is already in use for forestalling the many preventable irregularities and deficiencies which cannot help but affect the efficiency of the service, it is suggested that this system be studied and carefully considered. It has worked in every known case in which it has been conscientiously applied, and the results have been actually amazing to those adopting it. The list given above was designed for use in the Tropics and should, of course, be modified to suit the locality where used. At the bottom of each subparagraph of the list a space should be provided for the insertion of other items pertaining to any additional instructions which may from time to time be given.

(To be Continued.)

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Army Air Training Popular.

THE wonderful strides aviation has made during the first six months of the present year, particular mention being made of the flights across the Atlantic by Lindbergh, Chamberlin and Byrd, and the flight from California by Maitland and Hegenberger, served to create intense interest in flying. This interest has been stimulated to a wonderful degree among the youth of the country, as evidenced by the fact that since the New York to Paris flight of Col. Lindbergh the Office of the Chief of Air Corps has been literally swamped with applications from young men for appointment as Flying Cadets, and inquiries from individuals as well as from a number of schools as to the qualifications necessary for flying training. The schools have asked this information for the benefit of their students.

Not so long ago most of the applicants for flying training merely desired this training in order to fit themselves for a future career in commercial aviation. The complexion of things has changed since the record-breaking flights of the past few weeks, and it is found that a considerable number of young men now wish to follow a career in military aviation and remain with the Army after they have completed their course of training. From a perusal of the various inquiries received, it appears that men in all walks of life are anxious for a future career in aviation.

Stricter Selection.

The receipt of so many applications for appointment as Flying Cadet has enabled the Air Corps to be more discriminating in the selection of candidates for flying training, and the policy has been adopted of accepting for training only young men who have had two years of college work or the equivalent thereof.

It might be remarked in this connection that the Army Air Corps avails itself of all means at its disposal to determine beforehand whether or not a candidate for flying training possesses the inherent ability to fly. The training of a student to become an airplane pilot is a costly proposition, and hence the effort to eliminate men who, through physical, mental or temperamental qualities, would never become proficient fliers.

Through the use of orientators, reaction meters, psychological tests, etc., those in charge at the Air Corps Flying Schools are enabled to determine in advance with a fair degree of accuracy whether it is worth while to permit any particular student to proceed with his flying training. Not only are these various preliminary tests of benefit in the economical and efficient administration of the Flying Schools, but they tend towards safety in flying and the elimination of accidents, since the behavior of a candidate in the tests, particularly any tendency to exhibit excitableness or indecision in cases where cool-headedness and ability to think and act quickly are highly essential, is fairly accurately determined.

Two Primary Flying Schools.

The passage by Congress of the five-year expansion program of the Army Air Corps made necessary the creation of additional facilities for flying training. March Field, Riverside, Calif., which was used during the War and for a few years thereafter as a flying school and then abandoned, has been reestablished, and primary flying training will henceforth be conducted there as well as at the present well-established Primary Flying School at Brooks Field, San Antonio, Texas.

The course at the Primary Flying Schools is eight months in duration and, upon successfully completing same, students are transferred to the Advanced Flying School at Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas, for a four months' advanced course.

It must be remembered that there is a considerable difference in aviation training for the military service and for the commercial field. In the first place the types of planes used are quite different and, furthermore, the type of flying is different. Military pilots are born—not made. The Army pilot must have the stuff in him. He must be able to meet the high standard of mental, nerve and physical perfection required of our Army airmen.

AERONAUTICS — RADIO

Aeronautical Notes.

Contracts amounting to \$1,647,478.80 for airplanes, airplane engines and spare parts were awarded by the Navy Department July 20. Contracts were the following:

Chance Vought Corporation, Long Island City, N. Y., one two-seater fighting plane, Model XF2U, \$50,000; Consolidated Aircraft Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y., 15 Model NY-2 planes and spare parts, \$127,137; Chance Vought Corporation, 20 Model O2U-1 planes and spare parts, \$347,050.80; Curtiss Airplane & Motor Co., Garden City, N. Y., 18 VF planes, \$513,191; Wright Aeronautical Corporation, Patterson, N. J., 49 9-cylinder, static, radial, air-cooled airplane engines developing not less than 500 horsepower at 1,800 revolutions per minute, \$610,100.

The arrival of Lts. Maitland and Hegenberger, A. C., U. S. A., in the National Capital was marked by special official ceremonies and a more spontaneous welcome from the public.

Both fliers were awarded citations for the Distinguished Flying Cross which were read and presented to them, at Bolling Field, by Acting Secretary of War F. Trubee Davison. The actual crosses will be awarded at a later date.

They were met at the field by Assistant Secretary of War for Aeronautics, F. Trubee Davison, Major General C. P. Summerall, Chief of Staff, U. S. A.; Rear Admiral Wm. A. Moffett, Chief of the Bureau of Aeronautics, U. S. N.; Major General Mason M. Patrick, Chief of the Air Corps, and other high ranking officials of the Government.

After the official reception, the fliers were escorted to a dinner in their honor under the auspices of the National Aeronautic Association at which the Secretary of the Navy, Assistant Secretaries for Aviation Davison, Warner and MacCracken, General Pershing, Maj. General Summerall and Porter Adams, President of the Association spoke. General Summerall pointed out the strategic value of the flight and its possibilities as to the reinforcement of the island forces by forces from the United States.

The First Photo Section of the Army Air Corps, now stationed at Fort Sam Houston, Tex., has commenced work on an aerial mapping project for the Commission on the Equitable Use of the Waters of the Lower Rio Grande. This project involves the aerial photographing of an area approximately 280 miles long and 10 miles wide, extending along the Rio Grande, including both the American and Mexican banks, from Rome, Tex., to the mouth of the Pecos River and an additional area 40 miles long and 5 miles wide taking in the channel of the Tia Juana River.

An electrically controlled bomb rack, designed and installed in an O-2 by Sgts. Stagner and Townsend, of the 91st Observation Squadron, Crissy Field, Calif., was used during the Annual Machine Gun and Bombing Matches at Langley Fields, Va., and proved successful. Another innovation was the firing of the forward machine guns by pressing a button on the end of the stick. This electric trigger was designed by Sgt. Townsend and is far in advance of the present mechanically operated. It will probably replace the mechanical trigger in the near future.

The practical possibility of transferring men from ships at sea to dirigible balloons was recently demonstrated by the Army at Langley Field, Va.

Corporals Hunter and Swain of the 19th Airship Company, were carried out into the Chesapeake Bay aboard a revenue cutter and a smaller boat, and while the boats were moving at full speed two Army dirigibles, the TC-5 and the TC-9, flew overhead, dropping rope ladders to the waiting men below. The men grasped the ladders, climbed to the cars, and were transported back to the field.

New York City gave a rousing welcome on July 18, 1927, to the intrepid overseas aviators, Comdr. Richard E. Byrd, U. S. N., of the airplane America, and his crew, Capt. Bertram Acosta, Lt.

George O. Noville, U. S. N., and Lt. Bernt Balchen, and the pilot of the airplane Columbia, Clarence D. Chamberlain. They arrived on the Leviathan July 18, and were met at Quarantine by the Mayor's Committee.

The welcome included a land parade as an escort of honor, reception at the City Hall, and ceremonies at the Eternal Light in Madison Square.

The parade was splendidly handled by Col. Peter E. Traub, U. S. A., who was appointed Grand Marshal for the occasion.

Commander R. E. Byrd and Lieut. G. O. Noville were awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross at a banquet in the evening by Secretary of the Navy Curtis D. Wilbur, in the name of President Coolidge, for "courage and extraordinary achievement in flying the plane, America, to France."

There are at present 864 operating airports and landing fields in the United States and by the end of 1927 there should be approximately 1,000 such fields ready for operation to accommodate commercial aviation. This information is contained in the report of a recent survey by the Department of Commerce.

The recently completed Air Corps Machine Gun and Bombing Matches which were held at Langley Field, Va., were highly successful in every way and according to officials, "as an index to the high degree of discipline of Air Corps personnel in performing tests incident to their arm, it is believed that the 1927 competition is without parallel."

Announcement by the Navy Department that a proposed flight around the world at the equator is planned by the Bureau of Aeronautics, U. S. N., was made recently. The time set for the flight is extremely indefinite as yet as the aviators have not been selected nor the type of plane definitely decided upon.

The Journal Salutes

THIS week the Army and Navy Journal salutes:

(1) Representative W. Frank James, Acting Chairman of the House Committee on Military Affairs, who is learning the condition of Army posts by inspecting them and getting the views of officers of all grades on current Army problems.

(2) Maj. Ross E. Rowell, U. S. M. C., at his fliers for relieving the attacked Ocotul garrison, and Capt. G. D. Hatfield, U. S. M. C., and his officers and men for their gallant defense.

(3) Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, A. C. Res. and Missouri N. G., for his public service in touring the country to popularize commercial aviation.

(5) Hon. Hugh Gibson and Rear Adm. Hilary P. Jones, U. S. N., for opposing all projects at Geneva hurtful to America's naval needs.

(6) The U. S. S. California for winning Fleet athletic honors.

NO RADIO CENSORSHIP.

REAR Admiral W. H. G. Bullard, chairman of the Radio Commission, recently wrote a letter to a listener-in who complained of profane radio talks being broadcast, telling him the commission had no intention of setting up a censorship of radio broadcasting.

Admiral Bullard pointed out that there might be other redress for offensive radio talks, but that it certainly did not rest with the commission. It is said that listeners-in who seek to stop what they believe to be profane language would have to resort to State laws, because Federal statutes as yet hold no ban on broadcasting material.

PROPOSALS FOR ATTACK AIRPLANE

Office of the Contracting Officer, Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio. Sealed proposals will be received here until 10:30 A. M., November 8, 1927, Eastern Standard Time, for the development of an Attack Airplane and furnishing proposed airplane in quantities of one, two, five, ten, twenty-five, fifty or one hundred, at Government's option. Further information on application.



Boeing Airplane Company

Seattle

Organized Reserve News

OHIO RESERVES.

Cleveland, Ohio (Special). The Annual Report of Col. H. J. Turney, J. A. G. D.-Res., President of the Cleveland Department, Reserve Officers' Association, which was just made public, shows the rapid growth of the Chapter and the numerous activities participated in by the members during the current year. The Chapter now numbers 203 members, double the goal set. Weekly meetings were held during the winter months and the average attendance at these meetings numbered 33. Many notable speakers were present at the meetings and interesting subjects were discussed. At the monthly meetings the average attendance was 86.

The report concludes as follows:

The Cleveland Chapter has throughout the year received the most hearty cooperation from the State and national organization and is mindful of the continuous work during the year of the State and national officers, particularly, Gen. Roy L. Hoffman, of Infantry, President of the National Association; Col. Robert L. Harsh, of the State Association; Major Kenneth Little, Secretary of the State Association, and Colonel Orville Johnson, Secretary of the National Association.

77TH DIVISION VETERANS.

New York (Special).—Incident to the celebration of the 10th anniversary of the participation in the World War of the 77th Division, a memorial plaque will be unveiled in a bastion at Fort Jay, N. Y., on Aug. 20. Col. Hugh L. McGee is chairman of the committee in charge of the celebration; Maj. Gen. Robert Alexander, U. S. A., is a member of the committee. The program will include a polo game, athletics, and a parade of veterans.

AIR CORPS RESERVES.

Mitchel Field, N. Y. (Special).—A number of Air Corps Reserve Officers of the 353d Observation Squadron reported for two weeks field training at Mitchel Field, N. Y., July 17, under the direction of Col. Benjamin D. Foulis, U. S. A., commander of Mitchel Field.

Among the Reserve Officers of New York and New Jersey who reported for duty, were the following:

Cpts. J. M. Hayward, A. T. Clark; First Lts. W. S. Green, G. Allen, L. S. Allen, A. F. Clement, G. V. Kelley, J. F. Mullin, J. J. Murphy, Jr., and D. V. McIlhenny; Second Lts. M. G. Beard, A. C. F. Troy, E. R. O'Connell, W. E. Skillman and J. Van Kennan.

SNELLING RESERVE CAMP.

THE recent Medical Reserve Camp at Camp Snelling, Minn., was greatly enjoyed by the attending Reserve officers. Col. W. E. Welsh, Post Commander of Fort Snelling, welcomed the officers when they reported for duty, and Col. G. A. Skinner, the Senior Instructor, stressed the value of association and mutual adjustment among the officers as being superior to that of the actual instruction. Maj. Bernard Lentz, U. S. A., was in charge of the close order drill.

ENGINEER RESERVES.

Ft. Du Pont, Del. (Special).—A number of Engineer Reserve Officers, assigned to the 401st Engineer Battalion (Mounted) will report at Fort Du Pont, Del., Aug. 7, for 2 weeks' field training.

392D INFANTRY RESERVES.

Ft. Niagara, N. Y. (Special).—Reserve Officers of the 392d Infantry will report at Fort Niagara, Youngstown, N. Y., July 24, for field training to remain until Aug. 6.

302D MEDICAL REGIMENT.

THE officer personnel of the 302d Medical Reserve Regiment under command of Col. Joseph C. Devries of Brooklyn, N. Y., composed of physicians and dentists, completed two weeks instruction at the Carlisle Medical School of the U. S. Army at Carlisle, Pa., on July 16. The Reserve Officers praised Col. Charles F. Reynolds, Med. Corps, U. S. A., in command of the medical school, and his assistants.

The regiment received unit training and was given definite problems to solve, and they solved them in the most intelligent and efficient manner.

At the end of the training, Col. Devries and his officers, entertained Col. Reynolds and his officers at dinner.

The Reserve Officers on duty at the school in addition to Colonel Devries, were the following: Lt. Col. C. F. Claassen, Majors G. W. Beatty, C. W. Dawe, H. A. Fisher, F. Overton, E. H. Sutliff, and H. I. Teperson.

Cpts. H. H. Reinfield, H. P. Fochronbach, W. E. Lippold, M. L. Volk, M. F. Griesmer, K. F. Metz, H. B. Spanier, M. Horan, and E. C. Martindale.

Lts. S. L. Friedman, D. Kerschner, J. S. Lieb, S. J. Pearlman, J. B. Pletkin, M. Selar, W. H. Hyde, F. M. Spisato, W. C. Gigerich, O. A. Hackrad, R. M. Huston, C. Mars, and G. A. Schweppe.

A Limited Number of Copies of the

New Policies Governing the Reserve Officers' Corps

Have been published in Booklet Form by the Army and Navy Journal. A copy will be mailed to anyone who sends in a new subscription or a renewal for two years.

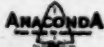
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Golf

SERVICE SPORTS

Polo

Polo Prospects Discussed

By CAPT. R. E. DUPUY, U. S. A.

New York (Special).—With rain soaked fields both at Meadowbrook and the Woolchesler-Biltmore Clubs stopping all attempts at test games for trying the mettle of contenders for both teams which will fight for the blue ribbon of polo—the International, the outstanding incident of the week for Army officers is the belated announcement that Capt. C. A. Wilkinson has been included among the aspirants for the American team.

Not until July 18 did the solons of the defense committee make any official move that indicated that they had taken any cognizance of the sensational playing of the vanguard position by Wilkinson in the Junior Championship, which the Army team romped away with more than a week ago. Both Cpts. Peter C. Rodes and C. H. Gerhardt have been mentioned as contenders, and they were to be included in a game that had to be called off on account of the rain. But in the line-up neither of these players were to be considered at the positions normally played by them, which would of course prevent them from showing top form. Rodes was slated for No. 4 and Gerhardt for No. 1.

Most of Rodes' work this year has been at the No. 3 position, while Gerhardt is always considered as a No. 2 man. With No. 1 admittedly the weakest spot in the American defense Army polo enthusiasts in and about New York have been waiting for some time to see some recognition of Wilkinson's work. It is felt that Wilkinson will have a better chance to make the American team than either Rodes or Gerhardt.

Another possibility that is being watched by Army polo men is that the Army squad, now marking time for the Open Championship, which will take place after the International, may have an opportunity to line up against the British Army in India team in a preliminary match and also against the American team when that is picked. With players and ponies in top form this squad should put up a vigorous fight and would doubtless prove the strongest possible "scrub" against which the Internationalists could match themselves. There is no indication, however, that this is being considered by the powers that be.

ARMY PLEBE ELEVEN SCHEDULE.

West Point, N. Y. (Special).—The Athletic Association has just announced the new fall schedule for the plebe football team. The plebe team is known as "C" squad on the practice gridiron, and is an important factor in the game here. The recently adopted rule prohibiting plebes from playing on the varsity Army team makes the C squad the indicator of the quality of material to be available for next year, and its schedule will be watched with intense interest. The schedule for the fourth-class team follows:

Oct. 8—New York University Freshmen, Oct. 19—Colgate University Freshmen, Oct. 29—Mackenzie School, Nov. 9—Allentown Preparatory School, Nov. 19—Kiskiminitas School, and Nov. 23—Perkiomen School.

CALIFORNIA LEADS FLEET.

THE California, by winning "the greatest seconds and thirds," not to mention a goodly share of firsts, has won the general excellence trophy in Battle Fleet athletics for the second consecutive year.

The standing of ships is as follows:

Ship	Points	Won	Per Cent
California	632	491050	
Idaho	452	416589	
Pennsylvania	466.5	411511	
Tennessee	391	3690	
Arizona	329.5	29551	
Maryland	385	23023	
New Mexico	142	14904	
Mississippi	170	14600	
West Virginia	167.0	12996	
Colorado	114	11144	

LEAVENWORTH RIDERS WIN.

Des Moines (Special).—In an extra chukker, Maj. I. P. Swift on July 15 scored the goal that gave Fort Leavenworth's polo team a victory over Wakonda Country Club in the round robin tournament, 9-8. The Leavenworth riders made a clean sweep of the series.

GLENDON, SR. BACK TO NAVY.

Annapolis (Special).—Richard Glendon, Sr., who coached Navy crews from 1902-1922 producing the world champion Olympic crew in 1920 and many Poughkeepsie Regatta winners, is again in charge of Navy rowing. He took over the duties of crew coach on July 18 superseding Bob Butler, of the University of Washington, who has been offered a position as instructor in physical training.

The senior Glendon accompanied his son "Young Dick" to Columbia, where the Glendons this year turned out the best crew the Morningside institution has had for a score of years. Navy circles hail the return of the elder Glendon as a forecast of the Navy's return to the pinnacle of intercollegiate rowing.

ARMY GOLF TOURNEY.

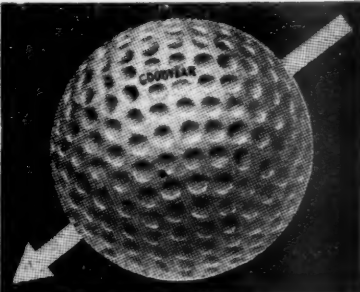
THE Army Central Golf Committee announces that the Army Championship for 1927 will be held on the course of the Rock Island Arsenal Golf Club, Rock Island Arsenal, Illinois, from October 3 to 7, inclusive. The Committee considers itself very fortunate in being able to hold its tournament on a course of the championship caliber of the Rock Island Arsenal Course. Colonel D. M. King, Ordnance Department, is president of the club. He is a very strong supporter of Army golf, and every facility within his means will be extended to contestants who are fortunate enough to attend the 1927 championship. Rock Island Arsenal is in the immediate vicinity of the cities of Moline, Davenport and Rock Island.

ARMY TITLE POLOISTS WIN.

New York (Special).—The Army team which just annexed the junior U. S. polo title a few days ago administered a 22-10 defeat to the Governors Island four in a fast game of polo. Cpts. Wilkinson, Huthsteiner, Tate and Lt. Benson were the Army title four while the Governors Island contingent was composed of Cols. Scott, Gibbs, Capt. St. John and Lt. Holman.

TANKERS TUSSELE IN TANK.

Ft. Benning (Special).—The "Terrible Tankers" demonstrated their aquatic prowess as tankmen in the annual inter-organization swimming meet, Co. B, 15th Tank Bn., being the winner.



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GOOD YEAR

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U. S. COAST GUARD.

DESTROYER FORCE PRACTICE.
THE Destroyer Force, Captain H. G. Hamlet, Commander; Lieut. Comdr. J. Pine, Gunnery Officer, recently began its training period for the actual target practice which will extend from July 30 to September 8, the exercises being held in Massachusetts Bay. This is the first time in which all units of the Destroyer Force will have the opportunity to go through the maneuvers and drills prior to actual firing. This preliminary training will prove of material advantage in perfecting the arrangements for and conduct of the target practice. The schedules provides for preliminary training from July 10-30; for short range battle practice from July 30 to August 19; and for day spotting and long-range battle practice from August 19 to September 8.

COAST GUARD ORDERS

Secretary of the Treasury—A. W. Mellon.
 Asst. Secretary of the Treasury—Lt. Col. Lincoln C. Andrews, U. S. A.
 Commandant—Rear Adm. F. Billard.
 Aide to Commandant—Lt. Comdr. S. S. Yeandle.
 Lt. Comdrs. (E) A. H. Bixby assigned Engineer Officer, Division 8, Offshore Patrol Force, Pascagoula, Miss.; T. S. Klingner, ret., assigned command Coast Guard units at Fernandina, Fla.
 Gun. (T) L. L. Otterberg assigned Ossipee, Portland, Me.; Mach. (T) P. E. Page assigned Engineer Officer, McLane, Boston; R. E. (T) D. G. Clementson assigned headquarters, Eastern Division, Boston; P. Clks. (T) C. H. Haferman assigned Squadron One, Offshore Patrol Force, Boston; (T) J. W. Davis assigned Headquarters, Washington; (T) C. G. Rodrick assigned Apache, Baltimore; (T) T. D. Gibson assigned headquarters, Norfolk Division, Norfolk, Va.; (T) W. P. Montague assigned Division 3, Destroyer Force, Boston; (T) J. F. McCarthy assigned Pamlico, Newbern, N. C.
 Bosn. (T) T. J. Cullum, Base 19, Key West, resigned; Gun. (T) C. A. Busby, Ossipee, Portland, resignation accepted.

OBITUARIES

Announcement of deaths should be addressed to Editorial Office Army and Navy Journal, Architects Buildings, Washington, D. C.

A TRIBUTE to the late Maj. Moses Harris, U. S. A., retired, who died at Rochester, N. Y., June 27, 1927, has been sent to the Army and Navy Journal by an officer who states:

Dying recently at the age of 89 after his name had been on the Army rolls continuously for 70 years, Maj. Moses Harris was one of the officers who several decades ago left his impress on the Cavalry service and on a number of the officers who were fortunate enough to be associated with him in their own youth.

Born in 1839 and having served four years on the plains as a soldier under Lt. J. E. B. Stuart against whom Harris was to do valiant cavalry service later in the Civil War, he represented a link with the past, the real "Old Army," and with his saber wound scars and Medal of Honor, and his keen and lively interest in all Cavalry matters, Harris soon caught the imagination of the young officers.

A few names will suffice to outline the drama of an officer's career at that time: Carlisle Barracks; Fort Leavenworth, Solomon's Fork, Cheyennes; Santa Fe Trail, Kiowas; Shiloh; Perryville; Franklin; Chickamauga; Newton; Winchester; Shepardstown; Five Forks; Appomattox; Isthmus of Panama; Nevada, Snakes and Banocks; Fort Yuma; Gila Mts., Apaches; Walla Walla; Sitka, Alaska; Oregon, Nez Percés; San Simon; Dragon Mts., Apaches; Fort Custer, Crows; Yellowstone Park. Self-taught after the Civil War, Harris was one of the best read officers of his time. A close student, the articles from his pen in the early numbers of the Cavalry Journal that he helped to found and establish were full of charm and value. An excellent rifle and pistol shot and horseman, strict but quiet disciplinarian, Harris kept his command at a high state of efficiency.

In some ways perhaps the most difficult service Harris did was his work in the 80's as Acting Superintendent of the Yellowstone Park, the first troops sent to govern the Park.

One incident will illustrate a part of Harris' difficulties: A gentleman came out

with what he alleged was a permit from the Secretary of the Interior to place a large steam passenger elevator in the Grand Canon of the Yellowstone River. "When can you go with me and locate the site," the promoter anxiously inquired. Harris read the paper over and over while he pondered, and then said in a quiet tone, "I am sorry, but I shall not go with you to locate the site as the document requires: the Secretary of the Interior can of course have me moved out of the Park at any time simply by asking the War Department; but no one can have me connect my name with such a project as this." The promoter left for Washington immediately, but the project was not heard of again.

Mrs. Lucy Hamilton Kerr Armes, 76, died July 13, 1927, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. T. M. Knox, wife of Lt. Col. Knox, U. S. A., Vancouver Barracks, Wash. She was born in Maryland. She was a daughter of the late John Bozeman Kerr, who was United States representative from Maryland and charge d'affaires to Central America, and granddaughter of the late John Leeds Kerr, who was United States Senator from Maryland. Four sons, Herbert, Edward, Oscar and George K. Armes, and four daughters, Mrs. Julia Lamar, Mrs. Cutler Cainon, Miss Ethel Armes and Mrs. Knox survive. The funeral services were held July 14, in Vancouver, Wash., at St. James Catholic church, Rev. John Eagan officiating. Interment was in the Post cemetery, Vancouver Barracks, Wash.

Births, Marriages and Deaths

CAMPBELL—Born at Columbia Hospital, Washington, D. C., June 24, 1927, to Lt. and Mrs. Colin Campbell, U. S. N., a son, Colin Campbell, Jr., grandson of the Hon. and Mrs. Philip P. Campbell, of Washington, and of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Topliff, of Binghamton, N. Y.

McCUTCHEON—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., July 16, 1927, to Lt. and Mrs. Roy M. McCutcheon, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., a son.

PATTERSON—Born at Indianapolis, Ind., July 12, 1927, to Lt. Col. and Mrs. W. H. Patterson, U. S. A., a son, William Henry, Jr. Col. Patterson is on duty with the 84th Division at Indianapolis.

ROTHGEB—Born at Baker Sanitarium, Charleston, S. C., July 8, 1927, to Lt. and Mrs. C. E. Rothgeb, Ordnance Department, U. S. A., a daughter, Georgia Winfield.

SHARPE—Born at Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, Calif., July 3, 1927, to Mrs. Sharpe, wife of Maj. H. H. Sharpe, Medical Corps, D. O. L., U. S. A., State University of Iowa, a son, John Paul Sharpe.

SHARPLESS—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., July 15, 1927, to Capt. and Mrs. Frank E. Sharpless, Inf., U. S. A., a daughter.

THOMAS—Born at station hospital, Camp Lewis, Wash., June 27, 1927, to Lt. and Mrs. William A. D. Thomas, of Fort Worden, Wash., a daughter, Sarah Josephine.

MARRIED.

COLE-RULE—To be married today, July 23, 1927, at Westfield, N. J., Miss Mary Woolfork Rule, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Richards Rule, of Westfield, N. J., and Ens. George Buchanan Cole 2d, U. S. N.

HECKEY-DUNN—Married recently at Baltimore, Md., Miss Billie Dunn, former secretary to Senator Howell, of Nebraska, to Ens. Albert R. Hecke, U. S. N.

LEAHY-BEALE—To be married today, July 23, 1927, in Washington, D. C., Miss Elizabeth Marbury Beale, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Robert S. Beale, of Washington, D. C., to Ens. William Harrington Leahy, U. S. A.

SHAW-RICHMOND—Married at Cheyenne, Wyo., June 15, 1927, Miss Ova Frances Richmond, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Henry R. Richmond, U. S. A., to Lt. Ronald M. Shaw, Cavalry, U. S. A.

SHIPP-MONTAIGNE—Married at Columbus, Ohio, July 16, 1927, Mrs. Marie Faye Kilbourne Montaigne, daughter of the late Mr. Lincoln G. Kilbourne and Mrs. Kilbourne, of Columbus, Ohio, to Col. Arthur Merion Shipp, Inf., U. S. A., son of the late Gen. Scott Shipp and Mrs. Shipp, of Lexington, Va.

DIED.

ARMES—Died at Vancouver Barracks, Washington, July 13, 1927, Mrs. Lucy Hamilton Kerr Armes, aged 76, mother of Mrs. Thomas McAllister Knox, wife of Lt. Col. Knox, U. S. A.

COMPTON—Died at Fort Worth, Tex., July 12, 1927, Thomas Alexander Compton, 73, father of Capt. Lewis J. Compton, U. S. A., of Fort Sill, Okla.

GILBERT—Died at Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colo., July 18, 1927, 1st Lt. Harry Chapman Gilbert, U. S. A., Retired, of Washington, D. C., aged 31 years.

GILLIE—Died at St. Anne's Hospital, Anacosta, Mont., July 7, 1927, Mrs. Jeannette Emerson Gillie, wife of Mr. John Gillie, Consulting Engineer of the Anacosta Copper Mining Co., and mother of Mrs. H. G. S. Wallace, wife of Capt. H. G. S. Wallace, U. S. N., and of Mrs. Stephen C. Dougherty, wife of Lt. S. C. Dougherty, U. S. N.

PIERCE—Died on July 11, 1927, at his home, 1117 Jefferson Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Henry Clark Pierce, father of Capt. Clinton A. Pierce, Cav., U. S. A. He is survived by his widow, Helen Pears Pierce, and son, Clinton.

PRIOLEAU—Died at Los Angeles, Calif.,

1st Lt. Robert Scott Israel, 23rd Inf., U. S. A., died at the Station Hospital, Fort Sam Houston, Tex., July 6, 1927. Interment was in Arlington National Cemetery, Va., July 11, 1927.

An officer writes:

Lt. Israel had but recently joined the command when he was selected as Editor of the Second Division Review. He had had many years' experience with newspaper work and soon impressed his personality upon the paper and, through it, upon the garrison. His health had been precarious for some time and only his indomitable energy and courage enabled him to carry on until it was necessary to send him to the hospital.

He went reluctantly but once he had submitted to its ministrations, no more splendid patient ever entered its wards. His courage and cheerfulness in spite of almost continuous pain, his courtesy and consideration for nurses and attendants, his delight in company and his keen interest in all the affairs of life were a constant source of wonder and inspiration.

Although desperately ill he seldom mentioned his own troubles but was promptly and genuinely sympathetic when told of those of others.

His was so splendid a character that the fact of knowing him was a precious gift and even the privilege of reading of his gallant fight should make men better.

Mrs. Jeannette Emerson Gillie, wife of Mr. John Gillie, Consulting Engineer of the Anacosta Copper Mining Company, died at St. Anne's Hospital in Anacosta, Montana, July 7, 1927. Surviving her are her husband, and two daughters. One is Mrs. H. G. S. Wallace, wife of Capt. H. G. S. Wallace, U. S. N., now stationed at the War College, Newport, R. I. The other is Mrs. Stephen C. Dougherty, wife of Lt. Stephen C. Dougherty, U. S. N., now on the U. S. S. New York, at Norfolk, Va. The funeral was held on July 9, from her late residence in Butte, Montana.

Clifford Albion Tinker, former Lieutenant in the U. S. Naval Reserve Force, who died July 20, 1927, at Garfield Hospital, Washington, D. C., was buried at Arlington, National Cemetery, Va., on July 22.

Lieut. Tinker was born June 4, 1877, at West Fremont, Maine, Mt. Desert Island. He was a member of Battery D, First Regiment, Coast Artillery, Boston, from November, 1897, to June, 1899. He was on active duty during the Spanish-American War from April 26 to November 15, 1898. He commanded Company H, Mass. Naval Militia, at Springfield, Mass., April, 1908, to February, 1916, when he retired with the rank of Lieutenant Commander. He was commissioned Lieutenant in the United States Naval Reserve Force, Nov. 24, 1917, and was discharged Nov. 23, 1921. During the war he served on the staff of Vice Admiral Sims in London and served with the U. S. Naval Aviation Forces in England and in France. He was a member of the Royal Societies Club of England and a honorary member of the Royal Flying Corps of England. He went to Trepassy, N. F., in the spring of 1919 to report the start of the NC-seaplane's trans-Atlantic flight for the Navy Department. In 1921 Lieut. Tinker went to England to handle arrangements for the press in connection with the flight to the United States of the dirigible R-38, which was being constructed in England for the United States Navy.

July 15, 1927, Maj. George W. Prioleau (colored), Chaplain (Methodist Episcopal), U. S. A., retired.

RANDALL—Died at Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, July 17, Capt. F. S. Randall, late master of the U. S. Army Transport Kenowis and one of the oldest employees in length of service in the Army Transport Service.

STRIBLING—Died at Jacksonville, Fla., May 28, 1927, 2nd Lt. Samuel Leo Stribling, U. S. A., retired.

TINKER—Died at Garfield Hospital, Washington, D. C., July 20, 1927, Clifford Albion Tinker, 50, former lieutenant in the Naval Reserve Force.

ULIO—Died at Fargo, N. D., July 5, 1927, Mrs. James Ulio, widow of Maj. James Ulio, U. S. A., and mother of the late Mrs. R. A. Parkins and of Maj. James A. Ulio, A. G. D., U. S. A.

VANATTA—Died as the result of an airplane accident at Rantoul, Ill., July 15, 1927, 2nd Lt. Herbert V. Vanatta, Air Res.

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GENERAL ELECTRIC

PERSONALS

REAR ADM. PHILIP ANDREWS, U. S. N., Commandant of the 1st Naval District, Boston, Mass., and Mrs. Andrews are visiting their son-in-law and daughter, Lt. and Mrs. C. C. Champion, U. S. N. Lieutenant Champion is taking a post-graduate course at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., and is receiving the congratulations of the Navy Department and others on the altitude records he is making.

Rear Adm. Julian Latimer, U. S. N., who commanded the U. S. Fleet in Nicaraguan waters during the recent revolution, arrived at New York on Sunday aboard the *Ulua* of the United Fruit Line, accompanied by Mrs. Latimer and their daughter, Miss Laura Latimer.

Mrs. Charles H. Barth is visiting her son, Lt. Charles H. Barth, Jr., U. S. A., and his wife at Fort Humphreys, Va.

Maj. and Mrs. John F. Conklin, U. S. A., are spending a three weeks' leave motoring through the Rocky Mountain National Park, Colo.

Mrs. John Heard and Miss Emily A. Townsend are spending the summer in the mountains of Colorado.

Maj. and Mrs. Alfred E. Sawkins, U. S. A., expect to sail from New York Aug. 10 on the "President Harding" for an extended trip to Europe, returning some time in November.

Mrs. J. W. Lufrio, wife of Capt. John Webster Lufrio, U. S. A., and Mrs. R. C. Wright, wife of Capt. Robert C. Wright, U. S. A., were joint hostesses recently at the Lufrio quarters at Fort Lawton, Seattle, Wash. Seven tables of bridge played during the afternoon and several other guests came for tea. The affair honored Mrs. Loren Stewart, wife of Capt. Stewart, U. S. A., who left the post the following day for a visit with relatives in southern California. She will be joined in August by Capt. Stewart en route to his new station at Benning, Ga.

The following boys are spending the summer in Camp De La Warr, Rehoboth Beach, Delaware: James Howard, son of Comdr. Douglas Howard, Annapolis, Md.; Benton Howard, nephew of Comdr. Douglas Howard, Annapolis; Thomas Morton, son of Capt. James B. Morton, 22 State Circle, Annapolis; and Elliot McMorris, son of Lt. Comdr. E. D. McMorris (M. C.), 40 East St., Annapolis, Md.

The Naval Attache to the American Embassy in Paris and Mrs. Richard Drace White gave a reception on July 6 at the Hotel Crillon in honor of Commander Richard Byrd and his companions on the Transatlantic Flight. There were present: Admiral Vedel, Naval Aide to the President of the Republic, and Madame Vedel; General Lasso, Military Aide to the President, and Madame Lasso; Admiral and Madame Saloun, Admiral and Madame Robert, Admiral and Madame Frochet, Vice Admiral and Madame Grasset, Vice Admiral and Madame Dumesnil; Her Royal Highness Princess Nicolas of Greece (Grand Duchess Helene of Russia); Princess Elizabeth of Greece, Vicomtesse Lenoir de Fencelon, Vicomte et Vicomtesse Benoit d'Azay, the Marquise d'Armaillé, the Marquise d'Argent, the Marquise de Chappelle-Crosville, the Marquise de Talleyrand-Perigord, Princess Ruspoli, Prince Habib Lotfallah, Comte de Morny, Count and Countess Wasmeste, Comtesse de Greffulhe, M. Bunan Varilla, the Charge d'Affaires to the American Embassy and Mrs. Sheldon Whitehouse, and the entire Embassy Staff, nearly all the American Colony in Paris and many prominent Americans passing through Paris.

Comdr. and Mrs. Richard E. Byrd, U. S. N., retired, were complimented with a reception and dance given on July 20 at Dreamwood, Old Westbury, L. I., N. Y., by Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Daniel.

Maj. and Mrs. Oscar Westover, Air Corps, U. S. A., and their two children, Charles and Patricia, are guests at the Lake House, Port Clinton, Ohio. Maj. Westover will attend the Command and General Staff School at Fort Leavenworth, Kans., this fall.

Col. and Mrs. Nathaniel McClure, U. S. A., who are occupying an apartment at the Hotel Windmere-East, in Chicago, Ill., entertained there at dinner on the night of July 14 to celebrate the thirty-seventh anniversary of their marriage. The following were their guests on this occasion: Gen. and Mrs. Lenihan, Col. and Mrs. Perry

(Continued in Fourth Column.)

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(Capt. U.S.A.—Resigned March 1, 1923)

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SERVICE SOCIAL NEWS

ANNOUNCEMENTS of Personals, Entertainments, Engagements, Weddings, and Births requested. Address Society Editor, Army and Navy Journal, 1300 E Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

July 22, 1927.

THE Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Curtis D. Wilbur, returned from New York on Thursday. He attended the dinner and reception given Tuesday evening in honor of Commander Richard Byrd. The Secretary was accompanied by his aide, Capt. Halsey Powell. Secretary and Mrs. Wilbur went to Boston on Friday. They will attend the memorial service for Gen. Knox, First Secretary of War and Navy, Monday at Thomaston, Me. Following there will be a reception in honor of Secretary and Mrs. Wilbur, the Director of the Budget and Mrs. Herbert M. Lord, and the superintendent of the Cincinnati public schools, Mr. Randall J. Condon. The Secretary and Mrs. Wilbur will return the middle of next week.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. Noble E. Irwin sailed on Wednesday for Brazil, where Admiral Irwin will relieve Rear Adm. Newton A. McCully. They have been passing the month in Washington as the guests of Mrs. Irwin's mother, Mrs. J. A. Norris. Miss Phyllis Irwin, who is now in New York, will not sail for Brazil until the fall. She will come to Washington in October for a visit before joining her parents.

Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Harry Taylor, U. S. A., ret., left Monday on a motor trip through New England and will not return until early in September.

Major Philip Rhineland, of New York, has been the guest of the Chief of Staff and Mrs. Charles P. Summerall at their quarters at Fort Myer, Va.

Mrs. Frederick R. Harris, wife of Rear Admiral Harris, U. S. N., and Miss Florence Harris sailed last Friday on the *Rochambeau*. Miss Harris will attend school in Paris.

Adm. and Mrs. Edward W. Eberle, U. S. N., accompanied by their son, Lt. Comdr. Edward Randolph Eberle, attended the opening of the Defense Highway last Saturday and spent Sunday motoring to Winchester and Harpers Ferry, Va.

Comdr. C. T. Jewell, U. S. N., ret., has joined his parents, Rear Adm. and Mrs. T. F. Jewell, U. S. N., ret., at the Bay Voyage Hotel, Jamestown, R. I., for the summer.

Brig. Gen. Frank R. Keefer, U. S. A., left last week for Nova Scotia on a fishing trip. He will return about Aug. 20. Mrs. Keefer will pass most of the time here, making only short visits out of town.

Capt. A. W. Stanley, Q. M. C., on duty in the office of the Quartermaster General's Office, Washington, D. C., will spend a month's leave in motoring through the New England States.

Rear Adm. B. F. Hutchinson, U. S. N., who for the last four years has been commandant of the Washington Navy Yard, and Mrs. Hutchinson are at their country place at Marcy, N. Y., where they expect to pass the remainder of the summer.

Mrs. E. S. Hartshorn, wife of Col. Hartshorn, U. S. A., Secretary of the General Staff, accompanied by E. H. Hartshorn, Jr., and Betty Carter Hartshorn, left last week for Round Lake, N. Y., where they will remain until about Sept. 15.

Major and Mrs. Ralph R. Glass, U. S. A., and their two sons are living at 1316 Nineteenth St., N. W. Major Glass has been detailed on the General Staff.

Mrs. Lawrence T. Du Bose and her daughter, Miss Anne Du Bose, will sail on the *Empress of Russia* from Vancouver in a few days to join Lt. Comdr. Du Bose in China, where he is stationed. Mrs. Du Bose passed the spring with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Thompson, in Washington.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. James A. Crutchfield, U. S. N., and their children have gone to California where they will make their home.

All branches of the Army represented in Washington will work together to make a spectacular success of the mammoth garden party to be given at the Washington Barracks on Saturday, October 1, for the benefit of the Army Relief. There will be drills and displays of flags and service bands, with the pomp and ceremonial incident to the welcoming of distinguished visitors to add to the day. There will be a flying circus, with tremendous batteries of floodlights and landing lights installed so that there may be exhibitions at night as well as by day. By way of side shows to this thrilling military circus, there will be all the usual garden party events under the direction of groups of army women. The fête will continue from 2 o'clock in the afternoon until midnight, with supper served between the afternoon and evening "shows."

Maj. Gen. B. F. Cheatham, the Quartermaster General, U. S. A., has returned from an extensive visit to Quartermaster Corps activities in the western and southwestern portions of the United States. It is understood that he expects to take leave of absence about Aug. 1 and he and Mrs. Cheatham will make a canoe trip through the lake region of Canada and northern Minnesota.

Capt. George H. Hahn, Q. M. C., U. S. A., on duty in the Quartermaster General's Office, Washington, D. C., has been granted leave for a month and a half, effective about Aug. 10. He will motor to his home town, Chicago, Ill., and spend some time in Topeka, Kans.

WEST POINT, N. Y.

July 21, 1927.

MAJOR AND MRS. SHERBURNE WHIPPLE entertained with a dinner dance on Saturday evening.

Maj. Gen. and Mrs. James H. McRae and Capt. and Mrs. Lewis C. Beebe were visitors at the post on Sunday of last week en route from an inspection trip of Plattsburg and Madison Barracks.

Mrs. M. Ballou, of New York, is visiting Col. and Mrs. H. B. Stanton, of Cornwall-on-the-Hudson.

Chaplain and Mrs. Arthur B. Kinsolving, 2d, are visiting friends on Long Island.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. H. E. Rethers, of Washington, D. C., stopped at West Point en route to the White Mountains and points in Maine.

Miss Darrell Jervey has rejoined her parents, General and Mrs. James P. Jervey, at their country place in Virginia, after a month's visit with her cousins, Lt. and Mrs. W. W. Jervey, at West Point. Miss Violet Graham, daughter of Colonel W. B. Graham, is spending the summer with her cousins, Lt. and Mrs. Jervey. Mr. W. E. Pulliam, Receiver General at Santo Domingo, and Mrs. Pulliam are at West Point for a few weeks before leaving for California where they will spend a month before returning to Santo Domingo. Mr. and Mrs. Pulliam are the parents of Mrs. Jervey.

Col. and Mrs. C. E. Wheat and their son are making an extended motor trip through Canada and New England.

Mrs. C. C. Carter, of West Point, is motoring through Virginia.

Cadets at the Military Academy are much interested in the filming of the new picture, "The West Pointer," a Donald Crisp production, now taking place at the post. The cast and company arrived during the week-end, and about thirty or forty of them are quartered at a local hotel. The principals are Mr. William Boyd and Miss Bessie Love, and the story is by Major Alexander Chilton, Assistant Professor of English at the Academy. Mr. Donald Crisp is directing his company from the DeMille organization, all of them having just come from Hollywood for the purpose of making the picture.

The arrival of the new plebe class on July 1 was photographed and forms an important part of the picture, so that in every State in the nation there are families who have sons or brothers here who appear in the picture. Cadet life will be more thoroughly portrayed than ever before, and many upper classmen are to appear as characters in the story. All cadet activities will be faithfully reproduced, and for the first time pictures will be taken of actual interiors, and not as heretofore, from interiors built to duplicate the various rooms and interiors of Academy buildings.

Not the least interesting of the picture will be the social side of the cadet's life. Miss Love arrived in time to attend the cadet hop Saturday night, and her spare time is now taken up with the enjoyment of the swimming, dancing, and walking that every girl who visits West Point as the guest of a cadet knows and loves. Her identity as a screen star has been submerged under her popularity with cadets and cadet girls as a companion. Miss Love plays the part of the daughter of the Commandant in "The West Pointer," played by Mr. Clarence Geldert.

ANNAPOLIS, MD.

July 20, 1927.

Lt. COMDR. AND MRS. OSBORNE HARDISON will leave Annapolis in September, to take up their abode in Norfolk, Va. Lt. Comdr. Hardison having been assigned to duty at Hampton Roads.

Mrs. Heiner, wife of Capt. Robert G. Heiner, of the Navy, entertained at luncheon on Friday of last week at The Little Inn.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Wirt Wilmer, of Detroit, Mich., are the guests of Mr. Wilmer's brother-in-law and sister, Comdr. and Mrs. Francis W. Roekwell, at their home on the naval reservation.

Capt. James A. Randall, of the Navy, who has been on duty at the Naval Hospital here, will leave shortly, having been appointed as executive officer at the Naval Hospital in Washington.

Comdr. Edward H. H. Old, of the Navy, and Mrs. Old, of 8 Porter road, Naval Academy, left last week for a visit in Norfolk, Va.

Mrs. Middleton Semms Guest, of Wardour, recently entertained at a buffet supper in honor of her son-in-law and daughter, Lt. and Mrs. "Buck" Walsh.

After passing five months here with her parents, Prof. and Mrs. W. E. Olivet, of Gloucester street, Mrs. Alvord J. Greenacre has departed for Seattle, Wash., to join her husband, Ens. A. J. Greenacre, whose ship is with the Pacific Fleet.

Miss Troy Hambach, daughter of Lt. Comdr. Philip Hambach, of the Navy, retired, and Mrs. Hambach, is the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. Edward Feldmeyer. The Hambachs are now living in Forest Park, Baltimore.

FORT SILL, OKLA.

July 19, 1927.

GEN. WILLIAM A. RAUPP, of the Missouri National Guard, arrived on the post by airplane on July 12.

Col. and Mrs. M. A. DeLaney are attending

(Continued on Next Page.)

WEDDINGS

COL. AND MRS. HENRY R. RICHMOND, U. S. A., have announced the marriage of their daughter, Ova Frances, to Lt. Ronald M. Shaw, Cavalry, U. S. A., on June 15, 1927, at Cheyenne, Wyo. They will be at home at Fort Riley, Kans., after Aug. 1. Col. Richmond, who has been on duty at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., as chief of staff of the 84th Division, Organized Reserves.

The marriage is announced at Columbus, Ohio, on July 16, 1927, of Mrs. Marie Faye Kilbourne Montague, daughter of the late Mr. Lincoln G. Kilbourne and Mrs. Kilbourne, of Columbus, Ohio, to Col. Arthur Morson Shipp, Infantry, U. S. A., son of the late General Scott Shipp and Mrs. Shipp, of Lexington, Va.

ENGAGEMENTS

BRIG. GEN. AND MRS. EDGAR I. COLLINS, U. S. A., announce the engagement of their daughter, Mary Elizabeth, to Capt. Allison J. Barnett, U. S. A., the wedding to take place this fall.

Col. and Mrs. W. D. Chitty, U. S. A., ret., of Philadelphia, Pa., announce the engagement of their daughter, Mary Burlington, to Capt. Leo Vincent Warner, 4th Field Artillery, U. S. Army.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert D. Pattison, of Tarrytown, N. Y., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Jessamine Pattison, to Lt. Col. Erdmann N. Brandt, of the Seventh Regiment, New York N. G. Mr. Pattison is President of the Tarrytown National Bank. The wedding will take place on Sept. 10. Mr. Brandt and his bride, after their wedding trip, will live at 229 East Fifty-first Street, New York.

Col. and Mrs. William J. Barden, U. S. A., of Governors Island, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Claudia Stuart, to Ens. William Renwick Smedberg 3d, U. S. N., son of Col. and Mrs. William R. Smedberg, Jr., U. S. A., stationed at the Presidio, San Francisco, Calif. No date has been set for the wedding.

PERSONALS

(Continued from First Column.)

Miles, Mrs. John T. Marshall, Gen. Laasiter, Col. and Mrs. Milton McGrew, Gen. Enoch Crowder, Miss McMahon, Col. and Mrs. Robert Wylie and Maj. and Mrs. H. J. Wild.

Col. Theodore A. Baldwin, Jr., Air Corps, U. S. A., air officer of the 2nd Corps Area, left Governors Island, N. Y., July 19, for San Francisco, Calif., on a two months' leave. While in the latter he will attend the "High Jinks" of the famous Bohemian Club, and will later go north to enjoy some fishing. Mrs. Baldwin and the children, will go to H. F. Barrilatch, Buffalo, Wyo., for a stay, and will later join Col. Baldwin in San Francisco.

Cincinnati Chapter, Reserve Officers' Association, held its regular weekly luncheon on Friday, July 15. The guest of honor and speaker was Lt. Col. William M. Mumm, Military Intelligence Reserve, of Columbus, who also addressed the cadets of the Citizens' Military Training Camp at Fort Thomas, Ky. Friday morning, on Citizenship, motoring directly from there to the Cincinnati Club to address the Reserve Officers. He was introduced by Maj. Thomas B. Morris, 308th Engineers. His subjects was American Citizenship. He first spoke of the high type of boys which he finds on his visits to speak before the Training Camps.

The meeting was closed by Capt. William M. Coffin, 329th Infantry, president. Guests included Col. Mathew C. Smith, Cavalry, U. S. A., Liaison Officer, Organized Reserves, Fifth Corps Area, and his classmate at West Point, Col. Charles W. Kutz, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., Lt. Col. Norris Stayton, Q. M. C. C., U. S. A., and Maj. Daniel C. Handy, Medical Reserves.

Brig. Gen. Samuel Hof, Ord. Dept., U. S. A., recently appointed to that rank as Assistant Chief of Ordnance, was given a special reception at Governors Island, N. Y., on July 20, where he has been serving for some time as 2nd Corps Area Ordnance Officer.

Quite a delegation of officers assembled in the office of Lt. Col. Alfred J. Booth, A. G. O., to pay their respects to the new brigadier general. The band of the 16th Infantry played appropriate airs, and a gun salute was fired. Col. Henry M. Morrow, J. A. G., administered the oath of office to General Hof, and Maj. Gen. James H. McRae, pinned the new insignia of rank, presented by brother officers on his shoulders. Gen. McRae expressed the congratulation of all present on the elevation of Col. Hof to his new office.

Among the officers present in addition to those mentioned above were Col. B. Enoch, C. A. Seone, G. Vidmer, W. R. Sample, F. A. McNair and G. S. Gibbs. Lt. Col. W. J. Scott, J. A. Marmon, S. G. Talbott; Maj. W. C. Rose, M. J. O'Brien

(Continued on Page 1054.)



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FT. SILL, OKLA.

(Continued from Preceding Page.)

ing a course of lectures at the Institute of Politics at Williams College.

Col. and Mrs. James L. Bevans, of Thomasville, Ga., were the recent house guests of their son, Lt. S. M. Bevans, for the past week.

Mrs. C. G. Helmick gave a neighborhood birthday supper for Major Helmick on the 7th. There were 15 guests.

Maj. and Mrs. F. W. Honeycutt gave a small dinner on the evening of the 12th in compliment to Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Anderson.

Maj. and Mrs. R. W. Barker and daughter have returned and are occupying quarters in Lawton.

Lt. and Mrs. Julius Slack, formerly of West Point, are the house guests of Maj. and Mrs. W. D. White. They are en route to Laredo, Tex., for station. A week-end party was given in their honor at Medicine Park and on the 6th Lt. and Mrs. W. H. Hill complimented them with a picnic supper.

Mrs. J. R. N. Weaver entertained on the 8th with a morning bridge for her sister, Mrs. R. H. Anderson. Mrs. Mert Procter gave a bridge luncheon at the Officers' Club on the 12th in compliment to Mrs. Anderson.

Maj. and Mrs. James R. Alfante, Q. M. C., have arrived on the post.

Maj. and Mrs. Kiehl left on a motor trip on the 14th. They will be gone for two months during which time they will stop in Missouri, Wisconsin, North Carolina and New York.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Anderson, of Portsmouth, Ohio, who have been the house guests of Maj. and Mrs. J. R. N. Weaver for the past few weeks, have left for their home.

Maj. and Mrs. I. Spalding and daughter, Anne, left on the 14th for Oklahoma City. Mrs. Spalding and Anne will spend the summer there with her parents. Major Spalding will make a trip East.

Maj. and Mrs. Peyton entertained with an evening bridge for Maj. and Mrs. James R. Alfante.

Mrs. W. J. Epes has left for Wisconsin to spend the summer with her parents.

Mrs. Betty Smith and her son, Albion, left for Washington, D. C., on the 14th. They expect to spend some time there.

Lt. and Mrs. I. L. Kitts and family left on the 10th for Mountain Lakes, N. J., where they will spend the summer with Mrs. Kitts' father. They will go on to Fort Riley about Sept. 1.

Lt. and Mrs. L. V. Harris and daughter, Peggy, started on a motor trip on the 7th. They will visit relatives of Mrs. Harris in Iowa.

Lt. and Mrs. Thomas Tierman are also in Iowa for the summer months.

Capt. and Mrs. R. W. Hocker are visiting relatives in Kansas City. Later they expect to go to Fort D. A. Russell where they will be the guests of Maj. and Mrs. Frank Mahin.

Lt. Dougherty arrived on the post last week with his bride. They have taken quarters at 1007 Euclid Ave., Lawton.

PORTSMOUTH NAVY YARD.

July 18, 1927.

THE one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the launching of Capt. John Paul Jones' historic fighting ship, "The Ranger," will be celebrated on July 26 at which time Curtis D. Wilbur, Secretary of the U. S. Navy, will be the guest of honor. This noted ship was built on Badger's Island, Kittery, Me., and launched May 10, 1777. Rear Admiral William D. MacDougall, U. S. N., of the local Navy Yard, and Rear Admiral Joseph Foster, U. S. N., retired, will represent the Navy Department.

Lt. Comdr. T. Makamura, of the Japanese navy, was a visitor at the Navy Yard on July 10, calling at the office of the Commandant. He will later join a Japanese training ship which is expected to arrive at San Francisco, Calif., the last of July and will go on the ship on a trip along the east coast later in the summer.

Mrs. Kautz, wife of Capt. Austin Kautz, U. S. N., naval attaché at the American Embassy, Germany, recently arrived at her former home in Portsmouth. She was

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POSTS AND STATIONS

summoned owing to the severe illness of her mother, Mrs. Henry E. Hovey, who died after her daughter, Mrs. Kautz, had sailed for New York.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. W. D. MacDougall were "at home" at the Commandant's house at the Navy Yard on July 6. They were greeted by many naval officers and their families. The Naval Band furnished music and light refreshments were served.

FORT BARRANCAS, FLA.

July 19, 1927.

THE C. M. T. CAMP closed today after a four weeks' course which dealt principally with military drills and physical welfare. The 1,000 youths all showed that the camp life had benefited them.

The officers and ladies of the post gave a delightful dance at the pavilion on Saturday evening for the officers on temporary duty and their wives.

Miss Elise Collins, daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. R. W. Collins, has returned to the post from Washington and will remain with her parents until Sept. 15 when she will return to Washington with her mother to enter school.

Mrs. G. W. Ames was hostess at a bridge tea Tuesday of last week at her quarters. There were 8 tables at play.

Miss Ella Lee Wharton, whose engagement to Lt. Davis was announced recently was honored at two lovely parties of last week given by Miss Betsy Ann Steel and Miss Betty Valz at the Naval Air Station.

Mrs. J. E. Harrison and Mrs. T. E. Jeffords were joint hostesses at a bridge tea at the latter's quarters on Wednesday. The tables were arranged on the veranda. A piece of silk lingerie was awarded for high score for each table. The ladies assisting in serving were Mmes. E. B. Wharton, J. E. McGrew and C. E. Harrison.

Capt. and Mrs. E. B. Wharton have as their house guests Mrs. M. Brower, of Norfolk, Va., and Miss Thelma Murray, of Washington. Capt. and Mrs. J. E. Harrison have as their house guests Capt. Harrison's brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Harrison, and two daughters from Atlanta, Ga.

Mr. Garden Singles, son of Maj. and Mrs. Singles, entered West Point Military Academy on July 1.

SAN DIEGO, CALIF.

July 13, 1927.

LT. COL. HARRY GRAHAM, U. S. A., who is leaving San Diego and his post as commander of Rockwell Field for Dayton, Ohio, where he has been assigned to duty, was honored by the chamber of commerce at a luncheon in the Cuyamaca Club on July 14, and Capt. Fenton S. Jacobs, U. S. A., was formally welcomed to the city as commander of Camp Hearn. Lane D. Webber presided at the gathering of Army and Navy officials and representatives of the Chamber's Army and Navy Committee. Mayor H. C. Clark officially welcomed Captain Jacobs to San Diego and expressed a hope that the cavalry unit could be retained here. Captain Jacobs replied that there was a growing appreciation of San Diego's desirability as a cavalry post and expressed his readiness to cooperate with the community on all civic or service projects.

Major T. C. Macaulay, chairman of the Chamber's Aviation Committee, in a farewell address to Colonel Graham praised his constant service on the aviation committee and his readiness to aid in all civic work. He presented Colonel Graham with a gold, engraved pencil as a token of remembrance of the three years spent in San Diego. Colonel Graham expressed a hope to make his home in San Diego upon his retirement and dwell on the splendid spirit of friendship that existed between civilians and service people here.

An afternoon bridge tea was given on July 12 by Mrs. J. C. Cronin, wife of Lt. Cronin, U. S. N., of Coronado Country Club. The honor guest was Mrs. Richard P. Caroe of San Francisco. Mrs. Caroe is the house guest of Mrs. C. M. Head, wife of Lt. Head, of Coronado. Mrs. E. F. Sharp and Mrs. W. C. Gilbert poured. The tea table was ornamented with pink flowers and illuminated with tall pink tapers.

Capt. Fenton S. Jacobs, new commander of Troop B, United States Cavalry, at Camp Hearn, presented his men in review on the morning of July 15 before Maj. Gen. Joseph E. Kuhn, retired, of San Diego. Visitors' day was also observed with the camp, with buildings and grounds open for inspection by those interested. Following the review there was squad drill in closed and extended order, jumping and a saber charge.

Those accompanying Gen. Kuhn as honor guests at the review included Gen. Garlington, Col. Bigelow, Mayor Harry C. Clark, Howard Worth, president of the chamber of commerce, representatives of surrounding towns; Edouard V. Izac, of the American Legion; leaders of the Reserve Officers' Association of San Diego, board of trustees of Coronado and Boy Scout heads and members.

SCOTT FIELD, ILL.

July 19, 1927.

CAPT. AND MRS. WILLIAM KEPNER entertained Capt. and Mrs. Edgar P. Sorenson from Dayton, Ohio, in June. Mrs. Sorenson was on her way to California to spend the summer months with relatives. Mrs. Eugene Lazar, wife of Capt. Lazar, entertained 36 guests at a bridge tea on

June 24. She was assisted by Mrs. Fred Davis and daughters, Misses Rachel and Dorothy Davis.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. John A. Paegelow entertained 28 guests to dinner and cards on June 10.

Mrs. Charles M. Savage, wife of Capt. Savage, was hostess to 16 guests at a bridge and mah jong luncheon on June 30. Mrs. Savage entertained at her quarters in honor of Mrs. Eugene Lazar who left for New York City the early part of July.

Capt. and Mrs. William Kepner entertained 16 guests at dinner and cards on June 28.

Mrs. Edwin Wren, wife of Capt. Wren, D. C., and son, William, left June 30 to visit relatives in Baltimore for the summer.

Mrs. H. C. Gray, wife of Capt. Gray, was hostess to 16 ladies on July 1. The party was an afternoon bridge at her quarters.

Mrs. Neal Creighton, wife of Lt. Creighton, and daughter, Betty, left July 11 for Virginia, where they will visit friends and relatives until late autumn. Lt. Creighton will leave during the month for California.

Lt. and Mrs. Harry G. Montgomery spent a few days the first part of July as guests of Capt. and Mrs. Charles M. Savage. Lt. Montgomery is stationed at Wright Field.

The Ladies' Post Club met at the Officers' Club on July 12. Mmes. John A. Paegelow and Harrison Fisher were the hostesses.

FORT HARRISON, IND.

July 20, 1927.

COL. AND MRS. J. D. HEYSINGER and Miss Frances Heysinger, who have been stationed at Fort Benjamin Harrison almost five years, are being honored with many parties by their friends in Indianapolis.

Col. and Miss Reynolds gave a surprise party for Col. and Mrs. Heysinger and Miss Heysinger, a bridge dinner of 12 guests.

Dr. and Mrs. D. Humes, of Indianapolis, entertained with a dinner at Spink Arms for Col. and Mrs. Heysinger and Miss Heysinger.

Mrs. George Jaqua and Mrs. John Macy gave a beautifully appointed luncheon at the Columbia Club in honor of Mrs. J. D. Heysinger and Miss Frances Heysinger.

Mrs. Whiting Mannon entertained for Mrs. Heysinger and Miss Heysinger with a bridge luncheon.

Mrs. J. McCoy honored Col. and Mrs. J. D. Heysinger and Miss Frances Heysinger with a dinner at the Athletic Club in Indianapolis.

Col. and Miss Reynolds had a delightful Fourth of July dinner at their home for Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Dwight Aultman and Col. and Mrs. J. D. Heysinger and Miss Heysinger.

Mrs. M. Matson entertained with a bridge luncheon at Woodstock Country Club for Mrs. Dwight Aultman and Mrs. J. D. Heysinger.

Col. and Mrs. J. D. Heysinger and their daughter, Frances, have made many friends while stationed in Indiana and it is with deep regret that they see the Colonel and his family leave. They will be stationed at Fort Eustis, Va.

CAMP MARFA, TEX.

July 20, 1927.

COL. CONRAD S. BABCOCK, U. S. A., commanding the 1st U. S. Cavalry at Marfa, Tex., has been anxious to improve the looks of the post, and has succeeded through the efforts of his officers and men in doing so to a marked degree. In order to interest the members of the regiment in making the garrison attractive to the eye by developing lawns and flower gardens, prizes were offered for Troop Gardens, Officers' Gardens, and for married enlisted Men's Gardens.

Almost every one got busy, and soon lawns and pretty gardens appeared all over the post until it was quite a show place. The prizes were won by the following:

Troop Gardens: First prize, Troop A, 1st Cavalry; second prize, Troop B, 1st Cavalry.

Officers' Gardens: First prize, Maj. and Mrs. MacDonald; second prize, Lt. and Mrs. MacKinney.

Married Enlisted Men's Gardens: First prize, Tech. Sgt. and Mrs. Kegerise; second prize, Staff Sgt. and Mrs. Bee.

Colonel Babcock expresses great appreciation for the interest and hard work displayed not only by the prize winners, but by the majority of the troops and householders, and he hopes that every one of the garrison will continue his efforts to beautify the far-away border post of Marfa.

CAMP LEWIS, WASH.

July 16, 1927.

CAPT. AND MRS. GUY GRIGGS and Capt. and Mrs. N. C. Pickles at the post entertained with a dinner bridge July 11 at the Country Club, honoring Major and Mrs. G. C. H. Franklin. Major and Mrs. Franklin are leaving in September for their new station in Panama.

Capt. and Mrs. W. J. Jackson, Q. M. C., gave a smart dinner preceding the dancing party held at the Officers' Club on Friday evening of last week.

Lt. and Mrs. W. R. McMaster, of the Camp Lewis garrison entertained with an evening bridge July 12 in their quarters to bid adieu to Capt. and Mrs. L. Wetherby, who left July 14 for Fort Benning, Ga.

NOTES FROM HAWAII.

July 2, 1927.

Luke Field.

THE safe arrival of Lts. Lester Maitland and A. F. Hegenberger, conquerors of the Pacific, with their consequent world fame, has made Honolulu and the Hawaiian Department the center of the world's thought in matters of aviation. Now with the flight safely over the Army and Navy and the civilian populace have shown their appreciation in numerous social affairs in honor of these young heroes. As both officers had previously been stationed in the Hawaiian Department many people here count them and their wives as friends. Such friends have been among the first to offer their congratulations. Among these have been Attorney General and Mrs. William B. Lymer, who entertained with a luau at their home in Kailua on Saturday. The first large social event with the fliers as guests of honor was the dinner given by Lt. Col. and Mrs. John H. Howard at the Royal Hawaiian hotel. Following this was a large reception during which hundreds of people filed past and offered their congratulations. The reception was given jointly by Maj. Gen. Edward M. Lewis, commanding the Hawaiian Department, and Mrs. Lewis, and Lt. Col. John H. Howard, Air Officer of the Department, and Mrs. Howard. On Friday Lts. Maitland and Hegenberger were specially honored guests at the opening of the new Waiiale golf course with a large dinner dance. Saturday night they were again honored by the officers and ladies of the Air Corps with a large dance at the Young hotel.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. John H. Howard entertained on June 30 with a large dinner, honoring Lts. Maitland and Hegenberger. This was followed by the reception and dance at which Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Edward M. Lewis and Lt. Col. and Mrs. Howard were joint hosts. Following the dinner speeches were made by Governor Wallace R. Farrington, Rear Adm. John D. McDonald, Gen. Lewis, Capt. C. W. Sharran, Lts. Maitland and Hegenberger.

Mrs. Robert S. Heald entertained at bridge Thursday afternoon, having as her guests Mmes. Lester T. Miller, John W. Signer, John K. Cannon, Byron J. Peters, Leon E. Sharon, Edward L. Branham, Roger S. McCullough, George W. Polk, Jr., John P. Beeson, Lyman P. Whitten, Joseph T. Morris, Russell L. Williamson, Carl R. McDaniel, Robert S. Worthington, Paul H. Prentiss, M. H. Brown, Frank M. Paul and Joseph H. Hicks.

A picnic supper was enjoyed at Kailua last Saturday by Capt. and Mmes. Lloyd L. Harvey, Holmes G. Paulin, Lester T. Miller, John W. Signer, Lowell H. Smith, Lts. and Mmes. Roger S. McCullough, George W. Polk, Jr., Robert S. Worthington, Joseph T. Morris, Mrs. Carl L. Ferris, and Lt. Carlisle Ferris.

Pearl Harbor.

HONORING Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Robert R. Thompson, who are leaving this week, and Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. David R. Lee, who have just arrived for duty, Lt. and Mrs. James J. Hughes entertained with a dinner dance Saturday.

Lt. and Mrs. Clarence E. Aldrich entertained at dinner and bridge Saturday, having as their guests Lts. and Mmes. A. L. Prosser, William F. Jennings, Edwin E. Woods, Edmondston E. Coll and George T. Boldizar.

Lt. and Mrs. Joseph B. Dunn and Mrs. Harry B. Jarrett had dinner aboard the U. S. S. Ludlow with Lts. Charles Abson, Paul K. Bryant, Roy D. Williams and Ens. Frank D. Owens Wednesday evening, later attending the dance at the Moana hotel.

Mrs. George W. Bauernschmidt entertained at luncheon on Tuesday, having as her guests Mmes. Robert H. Thompson, Edwin G. Fullinwider, Alfred H. Richards, William A. Swanson.

Lt. and Mrs. Alfred H. Richards were dinner hosts Monday, having as their guests Lt. and Mrs. William A. Swanson and Miss Marion Brown.

Mrs. Clement G. B. Meredith entertained at bridge on Wednesday, having as her guests Mmes. Daniel F. J. Shea, Marvin M. Stephens, George T. Boldizar, Nicholas J. Halpine and Donald M. McClary.

Lt. and Mrs. Robert W. Berry and Lt. and Mrs. George T. Boldizar entertained at dinner Saturday evening, having as their guests Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Travis S. Morring, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Dwight, Lt. and Mrs. Joseph B. Dunn, Lt. and Mrs. Charles Erek, Ens. and Mrs. Joseph P. Thew and Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Silverman.

Lt. and Mrs. Charles F. Macklin, Jr., entertained at bridge on Tuesday, having as their guests Lts. and Mmes. Stockard Z. Hickey, William A. Swanson, Alfred H. Richards.

Mrs. J. W. Smith entertained with a bridge luncheon on Wednesday, having 16 guests.

Col. Thomas Caldwell Turner of the Marine Aviation Corps, was the luncheon guest of Col. and Mrs. N. W. Hall on Saturday. Col. Turner was a passenger on the "President Hayes" en route to China, where he will join the staff of General Butler as Chief of Marine Corps Aviation with the expedition in China.

FOR SALE

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Ordnance School Graduates.

THE following is a list of graduates from the Ordnance Specialists' School, Raritan Arsenal, N. J., in the Class of 1927:

Enlisted Specialists' Division.

Sgt. G. K. Mayhew, Cpls. E. J. Barker, H. Chambers, V. F. Stanneck, Pvs. 1cl. E. W. Ballard, L. I. Emery, F. L. Hamberger, R. F. Melvanna, G. H. Oldridge, G. Roy, PFC. H. Royaltley, J. H. Shagena, Jr., Pvs. 1cl. J. Shifren, C. E. Troye, W. P. Trunkhill, N. Zaczewski, Pvs. B. L. Aument, J. Borciak, H. D. Brown, A. Chilstrom, J. T. Clifford, R. G. Douglas, C. P. Dressler, G. A. Eames, W. A. Godfrey, J. A. Hastings, J. A. Johnson, R. R. Koons, J. J. McMahon, J. F. Reeves, M. K. Walters, C. H. Wood, V. A. Zielinski.

Honor graduate.

Non-Commissioned Officers' Division. Sgt. E. Bessler, Cpl. W. J. Clement, Sgts. F. Dugan, H. G. Ebert, M. V. Fugitt, F. Gass, G. S. Graham, St. Sgt. G. C. Moles, Sgt. W. Steinback, Cpls. E. M. Bell, G. Gallagher, C. D. Haviland, J. F. Hipp, W. J. McAtee, P. L. Munn, J. A. Ramsey, L. B. Williams, J. J. Gallagher, Pfc. H. Moss.

Honor graduate.

SUMMERALL TO NEW ENGLAND.

Major General C. P. Summerall, the Chief of Staff, will visit in Massachusetts and Rhode Island the latter part of the month as follows:

July 29 he will inspect C. M. T. C. at Camp Devens, Mass. and then inspect Watertown Arsenal, Watertown, Mass. on July 30 the General will inspect Fort Adams, Rhode Island, and address Convention of Department of Rhode Island American Legion at East Providence, R. I. He will later deliver an address at the dedication of the World War Memorial erected at East Providence, R. I.

Major General Charles P. Summerall, the Chief of Staff, will also inspect the Citizen's Military Training Camp at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., on August 3. The Chief of Staff will visit Wright Field, Ohio, on August 9 for the purpose of inspecting Air Corps activities.

ARMY VEHICLES SOLD.

From April 15, 1919 to November 16, 1920, the War Department, under authority of Congress, declared a surplus of 44,225 motor vehicles for transfer to other activities and for other disposition. Since that time 38,704 motor vehicles have been declared surplus and disposed of, bringing the total to 102,929. Of the vehicles disposed of since November 16, 1920, 52.0 per cent have been transferred to other Government activities; 40.3 per cent have been sold; and 7.7 per cent have been salvaged.

During the past fiscal year 2,893 motor vehicles were disposed of as follows: Transferred 1,804; sold 30; salvaged 1,769. Of the 2,893 vehicles disposed of during the past fiscal year 1,516 were trucks.

THIRD DIVISION REUNION

THE Third Division veterans, who concluded their reunion July 17 with a visit to the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, elected the following national officers:

Honorary President, Maj. Gen. Joseph T. Dickman, Maj. Gen. Fred Staden; President, Wiley H. Marble; Vice President, Fred Bauer; Secretary and Treasurer, Walter Kaufman, Sergeant at Arms J. L. McAllister, Executives W. McWolfe, H. S. Beekman, Col. S. H. Adams, and Fred Beckwald.

The veterans unanimously adopted a resolution reiterating their former attitude stressing the necessity for adequate preparedness as a means of safeguarding the Nation.

A resolution congratulating Col. D. L. Stone on his recent appointment as the executive officer in the War Department in charge of reserve affairs was also adopted. Col. Stone served with the 3d Division on the Marne.

311th INFANTRY RESERVES.

New York (Special).—Reserve officers of the 311th Infantry of the 78th Division of New Jersey, will proceed to Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island N. Y., on July 24, for two weeks field training.

During this tour of duty the officers will be given the opportunity of acting as officers of the battalion of the 16th Infantry, each officer being in the position of his grade, as far as possible. Lt. Col. Nicholas W. Campanole, 16th Infantry, the first commandant will supervise the instruction.

Sims Lauds Warrant Officers

IN a recent letter to Chief Pharmacist W. H. MacWilliams, President of the Chief and Warrant Officers' Association, popularly known as "Chanwos," Admiral Sims, the most competent officer of the Navy to express an estimate of the professional value of this group of officers, paid a splendid merited tribute to them and their service both in war and peace. He also spoke appreciatively of "Chanwas Chats," a useful and entertaining monthly publication devoted to the interests of these officers. The Admiral's generous letter was in part as follows:

I believe that only those who have borne grave responsibility in actual warfare can fully appreciate how invaluable their services were to the success of our naval forces in the Great War. Invaluable because without the ability, technical knowledge of many complex details, zealous devotion to duty, and loyal support of their commanders, a navy could not be efficient in operations against an intelligent enemy.

But, admirable in all respects as was their service in war, it was no more valuable than were the services they performed during the long and often monotonous period of preparation in peace—a period during which the loyal devotion to duty that depends upon character must meet all the requirements of strenuous training without the stimulus of the war spirit.

Those of us who have served out our time in the Navy are fully aware of the patient labor that is necessary to bring to the highest practicable efficiency the forces committed to our charge. We know that this requires time and earnest study to achieve success in both the technical handling of vessels and fleets and in the maintenance and handling of their material equipment. The former is the business of the commandant, the latter largely that of the Warrant Officers and their trained assistants. The forces of the most efficient tactician would be of little use in war if the boilers, main engines and the hundreds of auxiliary and battery machine were not maintained in thorough working order; and as feeling the pulse of a pump means nothing to the tactician, and as he could not repair a leaky boiler or a steam pipe, he must depend upon the knowledge, skill and manual dexterity of his warrant officers—duties as wholly essential to efficiency as sound livers, lungs and hearts are to athletes.

During the war the members of this admirable branch of the service performed their duties in a manner that inspired such confidence in the minds of their commanders as greatly to lessen the burden of their responsibility.

Moreover, many of our warrant officers showed such competence in the general duties of naval officers that the Navy Department promoted them to commissioned rank where, throughout the remainder of the war, they performed most excellent service.

Needless to say, men of the character I have tried to indicate are actuated by a very strong and patriotic esprit de corps. It is therefore not surprising that they should be able to maintain such an excellent publication as Chanwas Chats devoted to their interests and their instruction—not to say entertainment.

PAPEE PRAISES NAVY CREW.

The Evening Independent (St. Petersburg, Fla.) in a comprehensive article under the heading "Naval Warrant Officers Win High Praise for Rescue Work in Flood Area," U. S. S. Allegheny saved 11,000 in Flood," pays glowing tribute to the heroic rescue work during the recent Mississippi floods of the officers and crew of the Allegheny, a seagoing naval tug attached to the Air Station at Pensacola, Fla., commanded by Chief Boatswain J. V. Strickland with Chief Machinist E. J. Sherry, the ship's engineer.

C. M. T. C. PLANS COMPLETE.

THE work of sending out almost 3,000 travel orders to C. M. T. C. students for the second group which are to train at Plattsburg, N. Y., and elsewhere in the 2nd Corps Area, for a month commencing August 5, has been completed at 2nd Corps Headquarters.

These students will replace the 2,000 now under canvass for the July encampment.

APPLIED TACTICS FOR RESERVES.

THE instruction in applied tactics at Fort Wadsworth, S. I., of Reserve Officers of the higher grades who are students of the Command and General Staff Correspondence Course, 2nd Corps Area, from July 10 to 23, found a great success. The instruction was under the direction of Col. Allen Smith, jr., Inf., U. S. A. (D. O. L.), president of the School Board.

Personals.

(Continued from Page 1052.)

E. Yeager; Capt. C. L. Bertholf, C. H. Keck, and Lt. H. G. Dowdall.

Mrs. Edward Croft, wife of Col. Croft, commanding the 16th Infantry at Fort Jay, N. Y., who has been a patient in the hospital at Fort Totten, N. Y., has progressed so well that she was enabled to return to her home at Fort Jay this week. She has received numerous congratulations from friends at the post upon her recovery.

First Lt. Byron A. Falk, Sig. Corps, U. S. A., who has been on duty in Washington, arrived in New York City this week with Mrs. Falk for duty in connection with industrial procurement plans. He relieves Capt. Alfred M. Shearer, S. C., who has gone to Fort Monmouth, N. J., for duty.

Mrs. Harold W. James, wife of Maj. James, U. S. A., has returned from Hawaii to the mainland, with her daughter, Dorothy, to be the guest of her mother, Mrs. Martin Wagner, in Portland, Oreg.

Lt. Col. John R. Kelly, Inf., U. S. A., who is on leave of absence at Brook Forest, Colo., en route to his new station at Camp Lewis, Wash., was struck by lightning on the golf course at Evergreen, Colo., on July 14, being severely shocked and burned on left arm and both legs. After receiving emergency treatment Col. Kelly returned to Brook Forest Inn where he is still confined to his bed.

Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer Grover, Evanston, Ill., who were golfing with Col. Kelly were severely shocked but not seriously injured.

Mrs. Carleton, wife of Col. William A. Carleton, U. S. A., returned home from Washington, D. C., on July 16 to Camden, N. J., where the Colonel is on duty with the 78th Division of Organized Reserves.

While Col. Carleton is at Sea Girt and Fort Wadsworth with the summer camp units, Mrs. Carleton will travel in Europe, making a motor trip with the Colonel to Sea Girt for a day and on to New York City, sailing on the White Star Line to France. She will continue her trip through Belgium, Holland, up the Rhine by boat, to the Italian Alps, Lake Como, and to Venice, Nice and Paris, returning home Sept. 10.

Capt. and Mrs. John Webster Lufrio, U. S. A., of Fort Lawton, Seattle, Wash., have as house guests for the summer months, Capt. Lufrio's sister, Miss Mary Lufrio, and Mrs. Lufrio's sister, Miss Olivia Arth, both of Washington, D. C.

61ST CAVALRY DIVISION.

New York (Special).—One hundred and five Cavalry Reserve Officers of the 61st Cavalry Division will report for two weeks field training at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., from Aug. 14 to 27. The senior instructor will be: Lt. Col. George H. Baird, Cav., U. S. A.

TO RESERVE CAMP DUTY.

Major Thomas L. Crystal, Inf., U. S. A., on duty with the 77th Division of Reserves in New York City, left this week for Plattsburg N. Y., for duty with the 336th Military Police Company and other units, and will be at the camp for some six weeks.

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Army Transport Passengers.

THE following first-class passengers sailed on the Army Transport St. Mihiel from Brooklyn, N. Y., for Porto Rico and Panama.

For Porto Rico.

Capt. R. C. Birmingham, Inf., U. S. A., and wife; Mr. M. Ashford, son of Col. B. K. Ashford, Med. Corps; Mrs. V. N. Cordero, wife of Capt. Cordero, Inf., U. S. A., and son; Mrs. F. Foehrenbach, wife of Warrant Officer Foehrenbach, U. S. A., and daughter; Mrs. R. M. Foster, wife of Lt. Foster, Inf., U. S. A., and daughter; Lt. W. G. Johnson, Inf., U. S. A.; Mrs. H. A. Murphy, wife of Lt. Murphy, Inf., U. S. A.; child; Capt. M. B. Navas, Inf., U. S. A.; Maj. R. A. Segarra, Inf., U. S. A., wife and two daughters; Lt. Antulio Segarra, Inf., U. S. A.; Rafael A. Segarra, son of Major Segarra, Inf.

To Panama.

Congressman F. N. Zihlman, wife and daughter; Mrs. L. Goebel, wife of civilian employe Q. M. C.; Major R. E. M. Goodrick, Air Corps, and wife; Mrs. Henry T. P. Harding, wife of Lt. Harding, Inf., U. S. A., and son; Mrs. D. Henderson, wife of civilian employe, Q. M. C.; Warrant Officer J. R. Henderson, U. S. A., wife, son and two daughters; Mr. H. P. Hermann, employe Ord. Corps, wife and child; Wnt. Offr. G. A. Holbrook, U. S. A., wife, three daughters and son; Col. F. C. Jewell, C. A. C.; Capt. F. M. S. Johnson, Engrs., and wife; Mr. J. R. Kenney, employe, A. G. O.; Lt. Maurice S. Kerr, Inf., and wife; Major Jeffrey Kepes, Cav.; Maj. O. A. Kuentz, Engrs., wife, child and mother; Miss M. F. Latchford, civilian employe, W. D.; Capt. K. B. Lawton, Sig. Corps., and wife; Maj. Gen. C. T. Mencher, U. S. A., and wife; Maj. Don G. Moore, Dental Corps; Maj. T. W. Hammond, Inf., U. S. A., wife and two sons; Chaplain H. J. Ballentine, U. S. A., wife and daughter; Mr. R. C. Beverly, son of Maj. E. P. Beverly, Med. Corps; Capt. W. C. Caldwell, Dental Corps, wife and son; Capt. S. E. Clinard, Med. Corps; Maj. A. B. Conard, Cav., wife and three daughters; Lt. R. E. Dingeman, C. A. C., wife, three sons and daughter; Maj. D. E. Falk, Inf., and wife; Capt. P. H. French, C. A. C.; Maj. Lewis A. Nickerson, Ord. Corps, wife and three sons; Capt. J. C. O'Dell, Q. M. C., wife, son and daughter; Mrs. H. R. Oldfield, wife of Maj. Oldfield, C. A. C., daughter and son; Mrs. Hugh C. Parker, wife of Capt. Parker, Inf., and son; Capt. M. C. Pratt, Med. Corps., and wife; Lt. J. W. Proctor, Ord. Corps, wife and son; Chaplain M. W. Reynolds, U. S. A., and wife; Lt. Col. J. H. Standfield, J. A. G.; Wnt. Offr. J. M. Stewart, U. S. A., and wife; Mrs. A. P. Sullivan, wife of Capt. Sullivan, A. G. D., and daughter; Maj. H. M. Tripple, Engrs., wife and three daughters; Maj. R. A. Wheeler, Engrs., wife and daughter.

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An idea of the scope of the educational system of the Army may be obtained from the schedule of Army school courses for the fiscal year 1928 just issued by the War Department. This schedule shows that there will be in operation throughout the Service, and exclusive of correspondence courses, 159 different courses of instruction. Inasmuch as many of the courses are of several months' duration, and will be repeated during the next 12 months, the total number of courses to be taught during the year will approximate 200.

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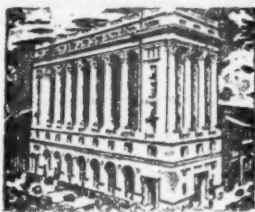
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FINANCIAL DIGEST

BY A MARKET EXPERT.

IN its fortnightly review, E. A. Pierce & Co. presents rail earnings for the five months ending May 31, as follows:

Name	Gross Revenue	Change	Net Oper. Inc.	Change
Atchafalaya, Topeka & Santa Fe.....	\$101,813,853	+\$12,487,275	\$17,745,698	+\$2,599,492
Atlantic Coast Line.....	39,343,287	6,697,346	8,168,648	2,721,304
Baltimore & Ohio.....	99,700,851	3,241,394	17,401,223	1,831,752
Chesapeake & Ohio.....	55,793,665	4,859,460	14,855,231	2,574,400
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy.....	59,643,569	2,177,560	10,175,911	410,670
Chicago & North Western.....	56,947,188	1,379,643	5,579,652	1,123,519
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific.....	56,660,216	5,483,408	7,077,985	3,378,753
Delaware, Lacka. & Western.....	34,203,376	738,044	5,768,386	119,541
Erie.....	49,648,666	2,041,600	4,830,330	470,646
Great Northern.....	38,030,573	496,325	4,716,781	2,357
Kansas City Southern.....	8,808,636	171,571	1,854,704	282,220
Louisville & Nashville.....	60,105,120	149,240	9,355,021	1,112,447
Missouri-Kansas-Texas Lines.....	23,278,285	1,810,302	4,808,776	510,187
Missouri Pacific.....	50,475,987	2,668,030	5,186,061	2,072,932
New York Central.....	158,541,206	3,386,836	24,168,097	1,364,724
Northern Pacific.....	33,685,612	2,043,340	4,192,250	1,568,686
Norfolk & Western.....	46,389,196	1,717,390	13,597,336	645,677
New York, New Haven & Hartford.....	56,237,331	249,389	8,033,700	1,338,964
Pennsylvania.....	277,297,657	153,212	42,203,718	8,328,269
Seaboard Air Line.....	28,730,563	1,755,905	5,143,219	323,941
Southern Railway.....	80,657,885	4,685,888	15,275,916	2,147,581
Southern Pacific.....	116,416,808	2,953,201	15,177,421	984,979
St. Louis Southwestern.....	9,710,169	427,706	1,236,389	266,332
St. Louis-San Francisco.....	35,942,736	1,193,312	8,169,187	372,298
Union Pacific.....	71,343,957	2,934,837	7,978,408	1,928,125
Wabash.....	28,022,807	195,739	3,482,752	430,970

U. S. LINES GAIN.

For the first time in the history of their operation, the U. S. Lines during the last fiscal year showed a net operating gain of \$371,000, as against a loss of \$680,000 during the fiscal year 1926.

SHIPPING BOARD NOTES.

The Shipping Board on July 20 authorized the sale of the steamships "West Helix" and "Westmount" to a new corporation represented by Robert W. Malone, of Washington, D. C., for the lump sum of \$310,000. Payments to be made in accordance with the usual terms, 10 per cent cash and the balance in ten equal annual installments.

Rate conference agreements entered into by the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company, with the Los Angeles Steamship Company and the Gulf-West Mediterranean Line and Nervion Line, were approved July 20 by the United States Shipping Board.

ARIZONA LEGION FOR DEFENSE.

TO strengthen National Defense by raising the esprit de corps of the enlisted men of the Army, the Arizona Department of the American Legion at its recent convention at Springerville, passed resolutions endorsing legislation placing enlisted men of the Army on the same basis as enlisted men of the Navy in regard to retirement.

ARMY MUTUAL AID ASSOCIATION.

New Memberships—Capt. W. M. Crandall, M. C.; Capt. Lincoln Martin, Q. M. C.; Capt. M. S. Eddy, Inf.; 1st Lt. K. P. Fulton, D. C.; 2nd Lt. J. P. Evans, Inf.; Capt. T. C. Rives, S. C.; Capt. L. W. Card, Q. M. C.; 1st Lt. L. T. McMahon, F. A.; Maj. G. M. Halloran, C. W. S.; Maj. W. H. Mitchell, M. C.

Benefit Paid—Lt. Birnie L. Brunson, F. D.

REPORT FOR DUTY.

Capt. Robert J. Hoffman, Inf., U. S. A., who has been studying the Japanese language in Tokyo, Japan, has returned to the United States, and has reported for duty with the 16th Infantry on Governors Island, N. Y. Lt. Claude E. Haswell who has been on duty with the 27th Infantry in Hawaii, has reported at Fort Jay, N. Y., for duty with the 16th Infantry.

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If you have No. 2 and 3, you won't need No. 1.

If you have No. 2 with neither No. 1 nor No. 3, you are gambling now, and might spend an hour with your budget of income and expense very profitably, figuring out how you could pay a court judgment for \$25,000.00 for permanent injury to some pedestrian incurred while operating your automobile.

If you haven't the \$25,000.00, you might have a chance to pay it out of your monthly pay, and the installments would stretch over the next 12 or 14 years.

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What kind of car have you?

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Loan	Weekly Deposit For 52 Weeks
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\$200	\$4.00
\$300	\$6.00
\$400	\$8.00
\$500	\$10.00
\$1,000	\$20.00
\$5,000	\$100.00
\$10,000	\$200.00

Loans are passed within a day or two after filing application—with few exceptions.

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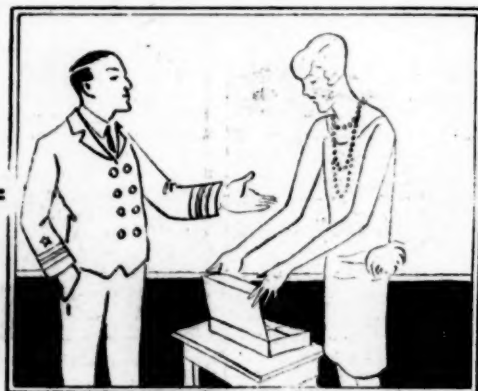
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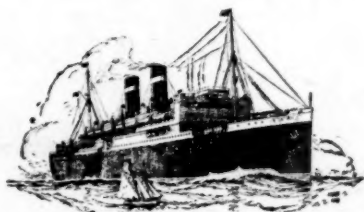
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